



Hopkins Greeted in Moscow: Harry Hopkins, President Roosevelt's personal representative, is shown (left) being greeted on his arrival in Moscow after a secret plane flight from England across enemy territory to the Soviet capital. Shaking hands with him is Lieut. Gen. MacFarlane, head of the British military mission to Moscow. Between them is Laurence Steinhardt, U. S. Ambassador to Moscow, and at right is Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador. Picture was radioed here yesterday from Moscow.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

★ 2 STAR
EDITION

Vol. XVIII, No. 183

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1941

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

RED ARMY HURLS BACK NEW NAZI DIVISIONS

The Defense of Our Country And Mr. Hopkins' Mission

AN EDITORIAL

THERE is no question but that President Roosevelt's action in sending Harry Hopkins abroad to consult with the British government on the prosecution of the war has now been extended. Mr. Hopkins, on the basis of the President's instructions, went to Moscow to confer with the head of the Soviet government, Stalin.

What's more, the pledges made by Mr. Hopkins, expressed the attitude not only of President Roosevelt but of all Americans who love their country. Said lease-lend coordinator Hopkins at a press interview in the American embassy in Moscow following a conference with Stalin:

"We discussed at some length the situation here in relation to the war with Germany. I told him on behalf of the President that our country considers Hitler an enemy and that whoever fights Hitler anywhere is on the right side of this conflict. We intend to help them, particularly the Soviet Union, both immediately in terms of supplies which will arrive here in the near future and also over a long term, no matter how long."

THE sending of Mr. Hopkins on this mission, his statements and pledges will meet the approval of the entire American people. First, because such actions are required in order to protect the national interest of America.

Every day the fundamental fact becomes clearer: Hitler's war upon Britain and the Soviet Union is a war upon the United States, that threatens the very independence and security of our country. The aggressive moves of Japan in the Far East are an extension of the European war by Hitler's satellites and directly involve the national safety. Unconditional aid to and collaboration with the British and Soviet peoples is not only because of our sympathy with these nations, but because the future existence of America as a sovereign nation is endangered.

This fact dominates every question today. In order to protect America, the United States must assume full responsibility in the effort to defeat Hitlerism, and must become an equal partner with the British and Soviet peoples to secure the military destruction of Hitlerism.

FOR this reason it is wholly correct that the representative of the American government should confer with governments that are and should be our allies against German fascism. This is necessary not only to make pledges but also to work out joint plans for military operations against the common enemy, particularly in the establishment of Western Front against Hitler.

Such consultations as that of Mr. Hopkins in London and Moscow, and of the Soviet Military Mission in Washington, are indispensable in securing coordinated action and a common plan of operations against Hitler.

BUT we must still make good our pledges and fulfill our responsibilities to the Soviet Union as well as to Britain. This is all the more true because certainly there is no question whatever that the Soviet Union is fulfilling its responsibility.

America must be prepared to give unlimited aid necessary to both nations. All questions of priorities in sending material assistance to the Soviet Union and Britain must be examined in the open, so that there will be no possibility of playing aid to one against the other. Priorities must result in giving unstinted assistance to every country waging war against Hitler, which surely includes the Soviet Union now heroically bearing the brunt of Hitler's destructive forces.

In order to mobilize the full strength of the country against Hitler, it is necessary for the United States to formally adhere to the British-Soviet pact and to take the initiative in establishing a mutual alliance between Britain, the Soviet Union, China and our own country.

IT WOULD be well for the American people, especially the trade unions and mass organizations to express direct approval to President Roosevelt, to Congressmen and Senators of the pledges made in behalf of the President and the nation by Mr. Hopkins in his London-Moscow discussions.

For it is clear that there are many and powerful forces in the country who are not in accord with these steps as the people are. The people must make clear that it is their desire and their demand that every person, regardless of political affiliation or group, should give united support to those actions which are so essential to the defense of our nation.

Especially at this time should we the people serve notice to the members of Congress, who are Democrats but in the main mostly Republicans, who consistently have sought various ways and means to slow down and even sabotage the government's foreign policy. The people don't approve this kind of opposition, and should demand that all partisan politics be stopped and unity established for the defense of the country and the defeat of Hitler. Such unity is vital not only to insure the execution of the Administration's foreign policy but also to further its development, so that our country can assume full obligation side by side with the Soviet and British people.

The time is long overdue for the people to inform their Representatives and Senators to establish unity to defend the country and to defeat the common enemy of mankind. The fact that concrete steps have been taken in this direction, through Mr. Hopkins' visits to London and Moscow, makes this unity imperative. Any voices raised to prevent these steps from being taken are helping Hitler, or are agents of Hitler and Fifth Columnists in the country.

Navy Yard Electricians Sent Back By Local 3

7,700 AFL Workers
Remain Out in
General Strike

Striking electricians yesterday returned to work at the Brooklyn Navy Yard at the instructions of their union leaders, thereby removing the employers' chief propaganda argument that the Local 3 walkout had disrupted vital national defense projects.

The order came at noon, shortly after Harry Van Arsdale, business manager of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, conferred with Eli Oliver, a representative of the labor division of the Office of Production Management.

Cessation of the walkout at the yard, which sent back about 300 of the 8,000 striking electricians, did not affect the other construction jobs throughout the city. On the contrary, it cleared the deck for renewed activity against the more than 1,000 other struck jobs, according to union officials.

The strike, which ended its third day yesterday, began Tuesday as a protest against the Consolidated Edison Company refusal to use Local 3 members in the construction of the Westchester plant, 39th St. and First Ave.

WALKOUT SPREADING
Strike leaders issued no official estimate of the number of allied building trades workers affected by the walkout, but it was generally agreed that each hour added hundreds to the 10,500 who had refused to pass Local 3 picket lines in the first two days of the strike. One union spokesman estimated that at least 15,000 allied craftsmen were out with the electricians.

Oliver came here at the direction of Sidney Hillman, co-director of OPM. Thursday Hillman had made a telegraphic appeal to union lead-

(Continued on Page 3)

Put Curfew on Gas to Stave Off Shortage

Ickes Asks Stations in
East to Close from
7 P.M. to 7 A.M.

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UP).—Defense Oil Coordinator Harold I. Ickes today recommended closing of 100,000 filling stations in Eastern states from 7 P. M. until 7 A. M. daily—beginning Sunday—in order to restrict gasoline consumption on the Atlantic seaboard.

He said oil distributors would be asked to withhold supplies from any station operators guilty of "continued and deliberate failure" to comply.

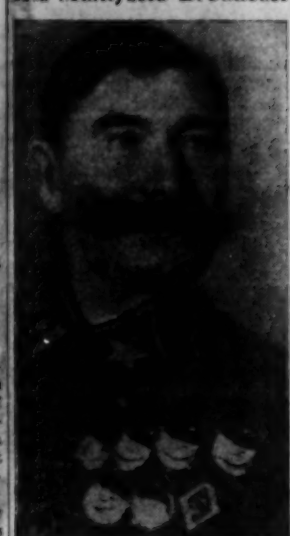
Announcing his action at a press conference, Ickes renewed his warning that unless motorists comply with his request for a one-third cut in consumption, other rationing proposals such as "gasolineless Sundays" may be necessary to prevent an impending shortage of oil for Eastern industrial areas.

TO BUILD PIPELINE

President Roosevelt, meanwhile, signed legislation authorizing construction of oil pipelines to the seaboard from southwest producing areas to make up for transportation facilities lost in the transfer of 50 tankers to Great Britain under the Lend-Lease program. Defense leaders have cautioned, however, that the construction program can not be completed before effects of the East Coast shortage are felt. Ickes said the major effect of his recommendation would be to emphasize the seriousness of the threatened shortage.

The recommendation applies to Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the District of Columbia.

His Manifesto Broadcast



MARSHAL S. BUDYENNY

Tokio Bombing Case Closed, Welles Says

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles said tonight that Japan had promised an investigation and full indemnities in the bombing of the U. S. gunboat Tully at Chungking, China, and that the incident is now closed.

His announcement followed a conference with Japanese Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura who came to the State Department to express the official regrets of his government, to pledge that full indemnity will be paid, and to reassure this government that all precautions will be taken to guard against such incidents in the future.

EARLIER REJECTION

Welles, at an earlier press conference, had bluntly rejected Nomura's informal apology, tendered yesterday a few hours after Japanese bombers damaged the gunboat. He said the United States was not satisfied with informal apologies—that a full explanation was expected.

"The incident may now be regarded as closed," Welles said, adding that Nomura had called in his capacity as the official representative of his government.

He said Japan had promised a detailed and concrete explanation of the bombing and that indemnities would be paid promptly when the inquiry is completed.

Nazis Warned of Gas Retaliation By Lord Strabolgi

LONDON, July 31 (UP).—Lord Strabolgi, chief Labor whip in the House of Lords, said in a speech to-day that Britain should warn Germany that if the Germans used gas against the Soviets Britain would retaliate with heavy gas attacks on western Germany.

Strabolgi, who spoke before the annual meeting of the Air League of the British Empire, said such a warning to Germany would mark one way in which Britain could aid the Red Army.

(Continued on Page 2)

Hopkins Tells Press Parley He Assured Stalin U.S. War Aid

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 31.—Harry L. Hopkins, personal representative of President Roosevelt, told a press conference today that he has assured Premier Joseph V. Stalin and Commissar for Foreign Affairs V. M. Molotov "on behalf of the President that our country considers that he who fights against Hitler is on the just side in this conflict, and we intend to render assistance to that side."

"I informed Stalin," Hopkins said, "that we are following with the highest admiration the struggle which the Soviet Union is waging in its defense."

Hopkins said the question of material aid and the quantities and types of materials that the United States can deliver to the Soviet Union had been discussed, but said he "cannot at present give details or amounts."

TO SEE STALIN AGAIN

He said he expects to confer with Stalin "two or three times" before he leaves.

His next meeting with the Soviet leader is scheduled for tomorrow at noon, after conferences this eve-

ning with other government representatives.

"Stalin gave me a message for President Roosevelt," Hopkins reported. "He expressed his sincere gratitude to the President for his proposal of help and said that he was sure that the President and the American people are not mistaken in expressing their confidence in the fact that the Soviet people will play their role in the destruction of Hitler."

Hopkins expressed his confidence that neither difficulties nor delays would arise in the matter of payments for goods delivered.

Concerning his mission here, he said he came on the initiative of

(Continued on Page 4)

RAF Attacks Finnish, Norwegian Sea Ports

LONDON, July 31 (UP).—Lashing out in wide-ranging attacks aimed at impeding the flow of German reinforcements to the Soviet front, British air forces today reported destructive blows against two Arctic ports near the Soviet border and two Nazi convoys off Helgoland.

Britain's first military attack in direct support of the Russians occurred Wednesday when British naval bombers, including torpedo-carrying planes, launched a surprise attack on Finland's northern port of Petsamo and the nearby German-held Norwegian port of Kirkenes.

The Admiralty admitted the loss of 16 feet air arm planes in the heavy Arctic assault but said that the 1,460-ton German gunship Bremse, fastest Diesel powered ship afloat, and at least four Nazi supply ships were hit by heavy bombs at Kirkenes, which is barely 40 miles from the Soviet frontier.

Some British quarters called the Petsamo attack the "first act of war" following Britain's break in diplomatic relations with Finland but authoritative quarters said that it should be regarded as enforcement of Prime Minister Winston Churchill's promise to "attack the Germans wherever we may find them."

DOCKS SET AFIRE

At Petsamo, the Admiralty said, warehouses and port facilities were set ablaze. In the face of violent German anti-aircraft fire and opposition from German fighter planes.

Against the loss of the 16 British planes, all of the fleet air arm, the British reported that four German planes were shot down over Kirkenes and Petsamo including three Messerschmitt 109's and a Junkers. There was no confirmation in

(Continued on Page 2)

Fascists Lose More Ground at Smolensk

Attacks on Leningrad
Repulsed with
Heavy Losses

MOSCOW, Friday, Aug. 1 (UP).—The Red Army today reported that a series of new counter-attacks, shattering fresh Nazi units thrown into gaps on the key Smolensk front, have hurled the Germans back still further from the approaches to Moscow with "heavy losses" for the enemy.

The Soviets were reported to be resisting fiercely a new German assault on Leningrad around Porkhov, 135 miles south of the Soviet Union's second city, in a sector where the Soviet High Command reported a renewal of fighting yesterday after an apparent week-long lull.

(The British radio, heard by NBC, quoted Soviet official sources as saying that the Germans had launched 42 separate attacks on Smolensk, 230 miles west of Moscow, but that the important railroad and industrial city remained in possession of Soviet troops.)

Today's communique covering Thursday's fighting bears out a statement last night by the official Soviet spokesman, Solomon A. Lozovsky, that all along the front the Germans have been halted and that savage counter-attacks still are pushing the Nazis back in many important sectors.

The High Command reported continued fighting around Porkhov, around Novorzhev and Smolensk on the Moscow front and Zhitomir on the Ukrainian front 80 miles west of Kiev.

"Particularly fierce fighting developed in the Smolensk region where our troops in counter-attacks threw the enemy back from his positions, inflicting upon him heavy losses and capturing prisoners and war booty," the High Command said.

The Red Air Fleet, continuing its strong support of the Soviet land forces, was said to have dealt heavy blows to German panzer and mechanized units, infantry columns and rear-line bases and on Wednesday to have shot down 15

(Continued on Page 4)

Nazis Force Captured Women and Kids to March Ahead of Troops in Attack on Red Army

Tank Commander Flanks Germans to Rescue Them But Finds Many Bayoneted

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, July 31.—The Soviet Information Bureau charged today that the Nazis were forcing Russian women and children to walk ahead of advancing troops so the Red Army would cease firing.

It said that in one such instance the Soviet Commander, Lieut. Col. Starov, stopped frontal fire and hurled tanks on both flanks of the advancing enemy.

"The tanks broke up the enemy column and separated the women and children from the drunken German soldiers," the communique said. "Having smashed the fascist column part by part, the Red Army men freed 65 women and 47 children captured by the Germans."

"Fifteen children and women could not be saved.

They were found in a field with deep bayonet wounds in the back and neck. A state farm worker, Anna Sapronova, saved by the Red Army men, related:

"We left at night with the children in horse carts to get away from the fascists. But the fascists, riding in cars, overtook us and drove us back. For two days they humiliated us. Today we were all driven together, lined up and ordered to march ahead."

"We thank you, dear brother Red Army men, for saving us and for punishing these fiends."

The communique also said six men and women were killed and several children injured when police fired on a crowd of townspeople who stormed a food warehouse in the Kuopio paper mill district of Finland.

High Morale of Estonians Infuriates Nazis; City Recaptured After Two Days by Red Army

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

TALLINN, Estonia, July 31.—Neither torture nor death at the hands of Nazi troops succeeded in breaking the morale of the population of the town of X which was recently occupied for two days before the Red Army recaptured it, it is reported today in the newspaper *Soviet Estonia*. "During their two days of rule," says the report, "the Nazis plundered every food store and shop, leaving the inhabitants even without bread. Their treatment of the civilian population was barbarous. One peasant and his son were shot without provocation."

The Nazis employed every threat in an effort to learn the identity of local Soviet and Communist functionaries, but "not a word escaped the people," the paper reports.

Every villager was rounded up by the invaders and threatened with immediate execution unless they gave information. No one spoke.

The fascists were particularly eager to know who was informing the Red Army of the enemy's movements. The Nazi gun placements were under the constant fire of Red Army artillery.

Theresa Kiirma, a villager, tells this story:

"Those of us who had no time to hide were rounded up by the fascists, placed in two buildings and surrounded by guards. Under threat of shooting, they tried to force us to tell who informs the Red Army about the location of the fascist artillery batteries."

"Failing to obtain a reply, the infuriated fascists drove us at night from the village to a forest where their emplacements were located and under heavy and exceptionally accurate fire by the Soviet artillery."

RED ARMY RETAKES TOWN

"The Germans intended to expose us to this fire to compel us to talk. I can't imagine what these cannibals would have done had they succeeded in remaining here for one more day."

When the Red Army re-entered the town, the fascists fled so precipitately that they left behind most of their plundered goods.

"Once against Soviet power has been established in the town of X," writes the paper. "Without losing a minute's time, all institutions and factories resumed work. On the very first day adequate supplies were made available. Stores and restaurants re-opened. Order was restored in the streets. Life proceeds again with the populace even more united and determined than before."

Court Martial Ordered Against British M.P.

LONDON, July 31 (UP).—Mr. Sir Herbert Paul Latham, 36, Conservative member of Parliament and officer in the Royal Engineers, has been detained for court martial for alleged offenses against military law, it was announced today.

Details of the charges were kept secret.

Latham is the second Baronet. (A Baronetcy entails a hereditary knighthood, which entitles the holder to the title "Sir" but does not make him a peer.)

Graduate of Eton and Oxford, he was elected to the House of Commons in 1931. He has as his country seat the famous *Hershamocheux* estate in Sussex, built in 1440.

The announcement regarding Latham was made by War Secretary Capt. David Margesson in the House of Commons. He said he was commanded by the King to acquaint the House of the arrest.

Latham formerly was married to Lady Patricia Doreen Moore, only daughter of the 10th Earl of Drogheda. She obtained a divorce in Miami, Fla., last June.

For the past year Latham, who lost a leg in an accident some time ago, has been a captain in the 70th Searchlight Regiment of the Royal Artillery.



Hear Own Exploits Told:

Red Army men at the front are shown in this radiophoto from Moscow as they listen to a reading of the

communique of the Soviet Information Bureau. These are the same communiques printed at the bottom of this page. The texts are also broadcast over Radio Moscow.

Bombings by Britain and USSR Dry Up Nazi Fuel Oil Resources

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 31.—"Germany is on a hunger ration of oil," Red Star, organ of the Red Army, writes today in a survey of Nazi fuel supplies.

"Her resources are thinning," says the paper, "her available fuel will not last long, and this will hasten the collapse of the fascists."

The Nazi war machine is reported to be using between 65,000 and 70,000 tons of oil daily in the war on the Western Front, while "the current production of fuel within the country is able to meet only 20 per cent of the army's need."

USE SYNTHETIC PRODUCT

In preparation for their war of conquest, the paper reports, the Nazis stepped up by every means the development of synthetic fuel, even though its production cost them five times the price of oil on the world market.

But during 1940, it is pointed out, the British bombed 90 per cent of the Nazi synthetic oil enterprises, and 80 per cent of their oil refineries, resulting in a drop of productive capacity from 3,500,000 tons to 2,500,000 tons.

At present Germany's total available supplies are put roughly at 10,000,000 tons, but the combined annual needs of the German and Italian armies are estimated at between 17,000,000 and 20,000,000 tons.

PLOESTI FIELDS DESTROYED

"The only source of additional oil for the Nazis," says Red Star, "is Rumania, whose capacity is rated at 5 to 6 million tons of crude oil. As a result of daily bombing of Rumanian oil fields, refineries and dumps by the Soviet air force, a considerable part

Soviet Havoc to Ploesti Oil Admitted by Official

(By United Press)

The official Soviet news agency, Tass, in a dispatch from Switzerland, yesterday quoted a Rumanian politician as reporting that the Rumanian oil fields at Ploesti had been "burning incessantly for four weeks" as result of Soviet air raids.

The politician, according to the dispatch, which was broadcast by Radio Moscow and heard by the United Press listening post, quoted experts as saying that "even if there are no more raids" Rumanian oil output will be half of normal for at least five or six months.

The production capacity of oil refineries has dropped to "only a fraction" of normal, he added.

"The Russian air force has smashed oil refineries, destroyed over 1,000,000 tons of oil and damaged oil derricks," he reported.

of the Rumanian resources have been destroyed."

Germany succeeded in exporting from Rumania only 388,000 tons in the first quarter of 1941.

"And it must be taken into account," the paper points out, "that the systematic bombings of synthetic fuel plants by the British air force will cause a further decline in production."

Tokio to Freeze Assets Of Australia Today

TOKIO, July 31 (UP).—Japan will freeze assets of Australia, Burma and British Malaya, effective tomorrow, it was announced today.

The freezing order was issued in retaliation for similar action against Japanese assets taken by these states, notification of which was received yesterday.

All Vichy Arms in Syria Taken by British

CAIRO, July 31 (UP).—Vichy troops, defeated in Syria by British Empire and Free French forces, now have handed over all of their field artillery and fixed guns, British general headquarters for the Middle East said today. A communique said also that in the Tobruk area of Libya an Axis attack on a British forward observation post had been driven off by artillery fire.

Farinacci Complains of 'Upper Class' Slackers

ROME, July 31 (UP).—Roberto Farinacci, former secretary of the Fascist Party, complained in the *Regime Fascista* of Cremona today that many "upper class" slackers who should be in the army were loafing about cafes.

of one month of fighting the valiant regiment destroyed a fascist infantry regiment, seven infantry battalions, one machine company and captured the headquarters of two Rumanian infantry battalions.

Four of our tanks under the command of Lieutenant Bezrukov, while reconnoitering deep in the enemy rear destroyed a German truck column with fuel and ammunition and smashed the headquarters of the fascist formation.

The military telephone exchange N unit became the object of a raid by enemy parachutists. Warning the neighboring stations on the direction of the enemy's movement, the signalmen accepted the engagement with the parachutists.

The Red Army men telephone operators and line men, headed by the chief of the station, Senior Sergeant Golubov, repulsed the parachutists' attack with grenades and sub-machine guns. In the course of the fighting the sta-

1,000,000 in Paris Defied Nazis in Bastille Day Rally

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BASLE, Switzerland, July 31.—More than one million Parisians, responding to a call of the Communist Party, demonstrated against the Nazi invaders on Bastille Day, July 14, travellers arriving here from occupied France report. The main demonstrations took place on the grand boulevards of the Latin Quarter and the Place Etoile.

Although prohibited by the police more than half the demonstrators wore the French tri-color badge. Thousands of groups of three women each were dressed in blue, white and red dresses in defiance of the Nazis.

Throughout the city, wherever a crowd gathered, Communist speakers made short speeches and were protected by the people.

The largest column of marchers paraded to the Place Bastille singing the *Marseillaise*.

Great crowds on Sebastopol Boulevard greeted armored cars mounting machine guns with hisses and boos.

A third demonstration at the Place d'Opera succeeded in breaking through three police cordons.

It is reported that Stalin's historic appeal to all peoples to resist fascist aggression is circulating in huge quantities throughout occupied France.

RAF Raids Petsamo, Ports in Norway

(Continued from Page 1)

London reports that the Soviet air force has joined in the Arctic attack.

Petsamo and Kirkenes constitute a narrow bottleneck through which German reinforcements and supplies have been passing from Norway for the German-Finnish attack on the Soviet Union's Arctic port of Murmansk, lying about 90 miles east of Kirkenes.

British quarters said the Kirkenes-Petsamo attack was directly connected with an attack Wednesday by a force of Bristol-Blenheim bombers against the German convoys off Helgoland, also designed to aid the Russians in impeding German traffic through the Baltic.

In the Helgoland attacks, the Air Ministry said, four ships totalling 4,700 tons were hit by bombs and two of them were sent to the bottom, one a 1,200-ton vessel and another of 1,500 tons.

Explosions which threw debris high into the air followed hits on two other ships, one of 500 and the other of 1,500 tons.

FIGHT NEAR SURFACE

During the Helgoland attack, carried out in severe thunder storms and rain clouds, the British raiders admittedly lost seven planes, while three others were lost in night attacks that blasted industrial targets in the Aachen and Cologne areas of Western Germany and docks at Boulogne on the French invasion coast.

In a description of the Helgoland attack, the Air Ministry said the Bristol-Blenheim bombers roared down almost to the waters surface, twisting between the masts of the ships and to within "a few feet" of the blazing German guns.

"In spite of the gunfire our pilots almost scraped the decks of ship after ship in the heavily guarded convoy," it was stated.

The Admiralty's communique describing the Petsamo-Kirkenes attacks said:

"Naval aircraft yesterday delivered attacks on German shipping in the harbors of Kirkenes and Petsamo in northern Scandinavia."

The War In the East

(THE THIRTY-NINTH DAY)

By a Veteran Commander

The official news for the day does little to supplement the picture we have had before our eyes for about two weeks: the battle of Smolensk is progressing with unabated fury and the Germans are not gaining an inch there. The same is seemingly true of the Nevel, Novorzhnev and Zhitomir fronts.

Hence the German palaver about Leningrad, which "will fall in the future." It seems that among the German "secret weapons" there is a "time-machine" which transports them into the future. (Joseph Goebbels has stolen the idea from H. G. Wells.)

The news of the destruction of the "Groesdeutschland Regiment" near Smolensk was countered by the German announcement that a "Stalin Guard" regiment had been destroyed near Leningrad. No such "Stalin Guard" exists, but it makes a good, if not original, story.

The enormous amount of sob-stuff issued by the German military correspondents gives a much better clue to the situation in the German rear than any other source of information. Some of the stories are really indicative of a mental crack-up of the German propaganda. Leaving the analysis of their vagaries to the able scalpel of my friend Oakley Johnson, I can only mention one sentence from C. Brooks Peter's dispatch from Berlin. Mr. Peters quotes a German release which attempts to explain several little things like the lack of progress of the German armies and the seeming small numbers of Russian prisoners:

"... There is no possibility," say the Germans, "of the Russian armies suffering from a collapse of morale because all the pre-requisites of such a collapse are lacking as a result of the bestializing of the individual that has occurred in Russia." I don't think anything should be added, because the sentence sounds to us very much like a German admission that they are licked. The military inference is plain: the "battle of the pockets" is developing very favorably for the Russians.

The aerial action of the British, seemingly in cooperation with the Soviet aviation, against the Finnish port of Petsamo and the Norwegian port of Kirkenes looks quite important to us, regardless of the immediate military effect. It is very possible that Finland has been selected as the first stepping stone of a future British invasion of the continent. The great islands of Iceland and Spitzbergen might provide adequate bases for such an operation. A landing operation here would hardly encounter more than a couple of German divisions. It would not only bottle up the port of Petsamo, but it would dangerously outflank the northern Norwegian position of the Germans, providing for a possible jumping-off point for a continental front. At first glance it may seem far-fetched. But then think of American machine-tools possibly going through the Indian Ocean, Persia and the Caucasus to, say, Stalingrad! Finland by its action of breaking off relations with Britain may have started something. (Note also that the British envoy remains in Helsinki "for a while.")

U.S. Expert Lauds Soviet Rifle Training, Accuracy

Military Writer in The American Rifle Says Nazi Parachutists Futile Before Red Army Advanced Weapons, Skilled Use

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UP).—Universal instruction of Soviet men during the past 12 years in the use of rifles, equipped with telescopic sights for accuracy, is probably the reason German parachute troops are ineffective against the Red Army, the American Rifleman said today.

The magazine, official publication of the National Rifle Association, said the Soviet Army and state have been concentrating on developing large numbers of men capable of accurate rifle marksmanship, machine gunning, tank driving, gliding and parachuting since 1929.

The article, written by Garrett Underhill, American military correspondent, added that "whatever the real answer may finally appear to be, it is clear that the Russian soldier has entered this war better prepared than in the past."

To make the most of the stolid but heroic qualities of the Red Army private, "the Red Army has seen to it that he is educated, which his father was not—and trained in the use of his weapon," the article said. "There will be no more battles in which ignorant Russians will advance, bareheaded, hoping to pick up a rifle from the fallen of the first waves."

GUERRILLA EFFICIENCY

The article said that this training has resulted in organization of efficient parachute units, and guerrilla groups, which can harass the Nazis. These groups, according to reports coming through official channels

here, have been destroying German sky soldiers as rapidly as they are landed.

The specially equipped telescope sight 30 caliber rifles, according to Underhill, fire efficiently at ranges over 1,000 yards. The rifle has a long barrel—31.5 inches—as compared to the U. S. 30 caliber Springfield's 23.7 inch barrel. All troops, however, are not equipped with the special sight, many of them having the standard sight with a battle range of 200 meters.

Tokio Invasion Troops Arrive In Cambodia

Siamese Spokesman Says His Country Will Not Grant Bases

PNOM-PENH, Cambodia, July 31. (UP).—The first detachments of Japanese troops to be stationed in this Cambodian capital under terms of the recent French-Japanese Indochina agreement arrived today. More detachments will arrive tomorrow.

SAIGON, July 31 (UP).—More Japanese troops arrived today to be garrisoned in south Indo-China and traffic was halted on leading roads to the interior to facilitate the Japanese military movements.

The number of Japanese soldiers was estimated at more than half the 40,000 assigned to all South Indo-China under the French-Japanese agreement.

Members of the Japanese military mission said about 50 or 60 Japanese naval units were concentrated off Cape St. Jacques, at the entrance to Saigon harbor, during the night. A destroyer and a minesweeper docked at Saigon this morning and more ships were due during the day.

SINGAPORE, July 31 (UP).—A spokesman for the Consulate General of Thailand (Siam) said today that his government would not grant bases to any power and he denied reports that any agreement had been reached with either Japan or Britain regarding bases in Thailand.

Red Army Takes Huge Toll of Nazi Men, Tanks, Arms

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 31.—Following is the evening communique of the Soviet Information Bureau for July 30:

On July 30th our troops continued fighting the enemy in the Novorzhev, Nevel, and especially stubbornly, in the Smolensk and Zhitomir directions. In the other directions and sector of the front no important engagements took place.

Our airforce in close cooperation with the land troops continued to deal blows to enemy tank and infantry troops, his aircraft on airbases, and also bombed Ploesti and Sulin where large fires broke out as a result of the bombing.

On July 29th, our airforce, according to incomplete data, destroyed nine German planes. We lost five planes.

The German fascist troops operating in the Smolensk direction sustain heavy losses in men

and equipment. A few days ago the Red Army units completely smashed a motorized infantry regiment of Storm Troopers of the "Great Germany" which belonged to the division of special SS Detachments. In the fighting with the Red Army the regiment of Storm Troopers lost over 2,000 men and officers killed and wounded and several hundred who were taken prisoner, thirty sub-machine guns, twelve heavy machine guns, eleven guns of various calibers, fourteen anti-tank guns and many cars and ammunition.

It should be noted that the regiment of the "Great Germany" was highly valued by Hitler. It was formed in 1940 out of the former Berlin Guards Regiment which guarded Germany's important government and fascist party institutions. Only men not less than 170 centimetres in stature, politically "reliable," who showed themselves as devoted

fascist fanatics, were selected for the service in this regiment.

After the unsuccessful raid upon the Soviet town of B, the fascist planes were returning to their base. Taking advantage of the cloudy weather a unit of speed bombers, commanded by Captain Artamonchik, took off from the X airbase and followed the fascist planes. Having reached their base the German planes started landing. At this moment a hail of Soviet bombs fell upon them. All the planes which landed and those that were on the airbase were destroyed. According to preliminary data no less than 15 planes were destroyed. The fuel and ammunition dumps were blown up too. All the Soviet planes returned to their base.

The Red Army men and commanders of the X infantry regiment commanded by Colonel Lashov, courageously and skillfully fight the enemy. In the course

of one month of fighting the valiant regiment destroyed a fascist infantry regiment, seven infantry battalions, one machine company and captured the headquarters of two Rumanian infantry battalions.

Four of our tanks under the command of Lieutenant Bezrukov, while reconnoitering deep in the enemy rear destroyed a German truck column with fuel and ammunition and smashed the headquarters of the fascist formation.

The military telephone exchange N unit became the object of a raid by enemy parachutists. Warning the neighboring stations on the direction of the enemy's movement, the signalmen accepted the engagement with the parachutists.

The Red Army men telephone operators and line men, headed by the chief of the station, Senior Sergeant Golubov, repulsed the parachutists' attack with grenades and sub-machine guns. In the course of the fighting the sta-

tion did not suspend work. With the assistance of a cavalry platoon which arrived on the scene, the remains of the German parachute detachment were annihilated. Four machine guns, twenty automatic rifles and a small wireless station were captured from the diversions.

During the offensive in the U area, in the vicinity of State Farm "Vyborg," the fascists, under the threat of shooting, compelled the women with their children to walk in front of the advancing German troops. Seeing this unheard of crime of the Germans, the commander of the Red Army unit, Lieutenant Colonel Starov immediately ceased the frontal fire and hurled the tanks on both flanks of the advancing enemy. The tanks broke up the enemy column and separated the women and children from the drunken German soldiers.

Having smashed the fascist column part by part, the Red Army men freed sixty-five women and

forty-seven children captured by the Germans. Fifteen children and women could not be saved. They were found in a field with deep bayonet wounds in the back and neck.

A State farm worker, Anna Sapronova, saved by the Red Army men related the following: "We left at night with the children in homecars to get away from the fascists. But the fascists riding cars overtook us and drove us back. For two days they humiliated us. Today we were all driven together, lined up and ordered to march ahead. We thank you dear brother Red Army men for saving us and for punishing these fiends."

Famine is spreading to more provinces in Finland. Workers in the paper mills in the Kipio District for a long time have not been getting bread on their bread cards.

Particularly grave is the condition of families of the workers mobilized to the army. The other

day the family of the worker Ruokolainen, committed suicide. The factory stores sell no food stuffs. Having learned about the arrival of food stuffs for factory officials and chiefs of the local Schutz Corps, the hungry crowd smashed the warehouses and carried away the provisions.

The Schutz Corps and police, summoned to suppress the disturbances, killed six men and women and heavily wounded several children.

The communique on the latest German raid on Moscow follows: On the night of July 30th to the 31st, several scores of German planes tried to carry out a raid over Moscow. All the enemy planes were dispersed by the fire of anti-aircraft artillery and night fighters far from the approaches to Moscow.

Not a single German plane reached Moscow. One German plane was brought down. The Soviet air force suffered no losses.



Gimbel Cuties held their placards high, Wednesday night when the United Department Store Employees, CIO, met at Needle Trades High School at an emergency strike meeting. They go out on strike today for a 5-day, 40-hour week, \$2 wage increase and a closed shop. —Daily Worker Photo

Local Votes to Strike Stern's For New Pact

Committee Authorized by Local 5 to Act Against Store

Members of Local 5, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Workers Employees, CIO, authorized their negotiating committee to call a strike at Stern Brothers, 42nd St. department store, unless the management signs a new union contract including the sales personnel, a meeting of Stern workers resolved on Wednesday evening at the Hotel Diplomat. The present union contract covers the non-selling group only.

Union demands for the entire staff are a 5-day-40-hour week, \$2 wage increase and a closed shop.

Local 5 accuses the management of acting in bad faith and stalling at negotiations, which have been going on since May 14. On that same day, the salesworkers at Stern participated in a Labor Board election certifying Local 5 as their bargaining agency by a 6 to 1 vote.

AFL Locals Get Armour's Writ Against Boycott

Admit Loss of 1/4 Million, Strikers Hold Firm as Butchers Push Aid

A thousand Armour & Co. strikers and their wives, meeting yesterday at Manhattan Center, booted the announcement that the big meat packing concern had issued a summons and complaint against three AFL butchers local, charging that a secondary boycott had cost the company a quarter of a million dollars.

Eight hundred workers walked out on strike here at the main Armour plant in the city, at Eleventh Ave. and 40th St. on July 15, demanding a 10 per cent wage increase, a 40-hour week guarantee, seniority and a union shop.

The company summons and complaint was issued against locals 640 and 394, which are striking, and Local 342 of Brooklyn and Queens, which are supporting the strikers plea not to purchase Armour & Co. products while the strike is on.

A mass picket line in protest against the company's legal attack on the strikers will be conducted at the Armour & Co. main office at noon today at the Woolworth Building, 120 Broadway.

Hospital Supply Workers Get Raise

Employees of Hospital Supply Co., through Local 1225 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO), get \$3-per-week wage raises, 2 paid holidays, and other improvements in their renewed contract, just signed. Wage raises are retroactive to July 1.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
Daily Sunday
1 time .05 .05
2 times .10 .10
3 times .15 .15
4 times .20 .20
5 times .25 .25
Phone Advertisers 4-7064 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

12TH ST., 230 E. (Apt. 8-P) or switchboard. Telephone, refrigerator, kitchenette, private, reasonable.

14TH ST. 243 E. Large room, kitchenette, bathroom, refrigerator, inquire Key Shop.

15TH ST. 218 W. Modern, single, double, housekeeping, running water, shower, telephone, subway.

17TH ST. 139 E. Attractive single, large kitchenette, reasonable, improvements.

PERSONAL
SYLVIA K. Get in touch with me at 103 E. 10th St. Important! Eddie D.

Local 3 Electricians Return at Navy Yard

(Continued from Page 1)

ers to get the Navy Yard men back to work.

Hillman's appeal was considered by a full meeting of the strike committee and union leaders early yesterday. After the meeting the union issued a full statement announcing the return order and disclosing the reasons for the action.

"One of the essential factors which influenced our decision this morning was the fact, realized more sharply than ever, that ours is one country where labor is a recognized and established force in the community," said the union. "It is respected and consulted on every problem affecting the public welfare. These inestimable advantages are not only worth preserving, but worth fighting for."

"For this reason—and for none other—we have ordered our men to return to work at the Navy Yard immediately."

STRIKE TO CONTINUE

However, the union made it clear that it would not call off the gen-

eral city-wide strike and that the fight against Consolidated Edison would go on with additional vigor. On this point the union statement added:

"Viewed against the danger which threatens this country, our dispute with the Consolidated Edison Company may seem trifling and unimportant. Under a fascist regime Local 3 would cease to exist overnight, together with the organized labor movement."

"We hope that day never comes, but in the meantime we have several hundred unemployed members who realistically refuse to be consoled with the philosophy that it might be worse."

Rumors that negotiations were in progress to settle the city-wide strike were given no confirmation by union spokesmen. One reference, in general language, was made to negotiations in Supreme Court yesterday where an employers' order for a temporary injunction was being heard. Harold Stern, union counsel, made the reference, but did not elaborate.

The hearing was continued.

CIO Union Set to Strike Gimbels Today

1,500 Expected to Walk Out as Talks Fail, Rally Backs Move

More than 1,500 Gimbel workers are expected to go out on strike today as a result of Gimbel Brothers' unwillingness to meet the demands of the United Department Store Employees Union, CIO. A three year union contract between the UDSE and Gimbel Brothers expired at midnight yesterday.

The strike call terminated a month's negotiations by the union which is demanding a 40-hour 5-day week, \$2 wage increase, an impartial arbitrator and a closed shop. This walkout will be the first major department store strike in New York City.

At a union rally, Wednesday evening at Needle Trades High School, 900 Gimbel workers unanimously passed a strike resolution authorizing a call to strike.

Louis Briodo, Gimbel's executive vice-president has tried to intimidate Gimbel workers by calling the UDSE an "outlaw" union and branding William Michelson, president, a "red." The workers gave their answers to both charges by booing them off the boards on Wednesday night.

Samuel Wolchak, head of the union's international, the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, has participated in all negotiating meetings with the management. He reaffirmed his support of the strike up to the very last minute.

The strike will throw picket lines around Saks 34th Street and Saks Fifth Avenue, also owned by the Gimbel management. Support has reached union headquarters from Gimbel workers in Milwaukee, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

The union has organized Hearn, Nortons, Oppenheim-Collins, Sterns, Bloomingdales, Giant Penny Stores and others.

Company earnings for the year show a net profit of \$2,348,055 for the period ending Jan. 1941 with profits for the same period 67% per cent higher than the previous year. The volume of sales increased less than 8 per cent while profits rose more than 8 times over that period.

Salesgirls, salesmen, markers, checkers, warehousemen and clerical workers are expected to join the picket lines today. Strike headquarters have been set up at Irving Plaza.

Springfield Communist Leader on Air Tonight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, July 31.—Daniel Boone Schirmer, secretary of the Communist Party of Springfield, will speak tomorrow, Aug. 1, over WSPR, local radio station, on the subject "America's Fight Against Hitlerism." Mr. Schirmer will begin his broadcast at 8:15 P.M.

Naval Officials Admit FBI Erred in Dismissal; AFL Local Fights Witch-Hunt Blacklist Threats

By Ellen McGrath

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, July 31.—The Federal Bureau of Investigation erred: This was the bland explanation of naval officials in attempting to smooth away the shocking blacklisting against a 23-year-old ship scaler here.

Refusal of the Ship Scalers AFL Local 589 to accept the tight-lipped ultimatum of naval officials is responsible for uncovering the instance of slipshod investigation of shipyard workers by the AFL.

Carl Ross, a member of Ship Scalers, Drydock and Boatyard Workers Union, was fired from his job at Todd Drydock here two months ago.

No explanation was given for the summary dismissal, according to Hollis Matheny, business agent of Ship Scalers Local 589.

Employment office at Todd's declared that Ross was barred from work on national defense projects

upon orders of the Navy Department.

Matheny carried the fight to Commander F. D. Mannock, civil personnel director of the Navy Department.

Matheny demanded an explanation for blacklisting of the youthful member of the union.

Requests for formal hearings were denied. Through informal conversations, however, Matheny learned that the order blacklisting Ross was based on an FBI report which declared that Ross was a former secretary of the Communist Party in Chicago.

Flatly disagreeing with the FBI report, Matheny demanded a hearing in order to lift the charges whispered against Ross. It was denied.

Unwilling to drop the blacklisting case, Matheny directed Ross to make a personal call upon Commander Mannock.

The beleaguered commander com-

sulted first his FBI report and compared it with the youthful shipyard worker. The error on the FBI blacklist was apparent.

The "Carl Ross" listed as a Communist Party official was around 50 years old, the FBI report said. The blacklisted shipyard worker is only 23.

However, a case in point which the FBI does not take into consideration is the fact that membership in the Communist Party is perfectly legal and guaranteed inviolable under the Constitution of the land.

Ensign Wallace Sprague, assistant public relations officer of the Navy Department here, is reported to have expressed the intention of the department to make every effort possible to undo the damage to Ross.

Employment on a national defense work at the Seattle-Tacoma Ross since the blacklist scandal shipyards has been obtained for

Trona Strike Ends, CIO Wins Pay Increase

Gain Concessions After 5-Month Struggle with Chemical Trust

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TRONA, Cal., July 31.—More than 1,000 chemical workers were back on their jobs here today, after a strike of almost five months had wrung wage raises and racial equality of the huge Nazi-controlled American Potash and Chemical Corp.

Meeting near the plant late Tuesday, the workers, members of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, ended California's longest strike by accepting terms proposed by the corporation June 27.

Battling countless and almost daily attempts of the firm to break their strike through violence, stalling and trickery, the workers succeeded in raising the minimum wage scale of 62 and a half cents an hour to 78 cents and the top pay of \$1.06 an hour to \$1.20.

Junked was the corporation's practice of paying Mexican workers five cents an hour less than white workers for performing identical work.

Realizing the length of their strike had made it impossible to achieve their original demands, the workers marched back to their jobs en masse, high-spirited and determined to consolidate their gains and build their union for another smash at A. P. C. C.'s cooie wages and working conditions.

The union struck the plant, comprising the center of a company town in the Mojave Desert, March 15, when the firm, through its Merchants' and Manufacturers' attorney, J. Stuart "Sluggo" Neary, refused to grant long-demanded wage and working improvements.

National Labor Relations Board charges on file against the firm, charging refusal to bargain, coercion and intimidation, will soon be served on the company, union attorneys said.

All workers are to return to their former posts without discrimination, said union officials, and negotiations for completion of remaining demands are to begin as soon as possible.

Ending of the strike climaxed approximately five years of union activity at the plant, CIO'ers having fought since 1936 to wring concessions from the powerful chemical monopoly.

Rank-and-File Slate Wins in Jewelry Union

Membership Repudiates Red-Baiters in AFL Local Election

Red-baiting was emphatically repudiated by the membership of Local I, International Jewelry Workers Union, A. F. of L., this week when its membership voted heavily for a completely progressive, rank and file slate of officers.

T. Passero, independent candidate for president, supported by the rank and file, was elected by 561 votes. Other officers and the number of votes obtained included: I. Eisenman, vice-president, 505; L. Sverdlow, recording secretary, 563; A. Lerudi, financial secretary, 626; J. Williams, business manager, 4426; B. Sher delegate, 628; P. Garrick, trustee, 538; and J. Sacks, trustee, 5545.

Nine hundred and twenty eight votes were cast in the largest participation in any election of Local 1 to date.

U.S. Minister to Iceland Named by Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UP).—

President Roosevelt, in a move to set up diplomatic relations with Iceland, sent to the Senate today the nomination of Lincoln MacVeagh, pre-war Minister to Greece, as Minister to the sub-Arctic island.

CIO Wins Labor Bd. Poll At Key Harvester Plant

Farm Equipment Union Beats AFL in Run-Off Election at McCormick Works; Agent Now for 17,000 Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 31.—A three-year fight to unionize the key McCormick Works plant of the International Harvester Corp. ended here last night with a CIO victory in a Labor Board run-off election.

The winning of sole bargaining rights at this plant of 6,000 workers was regarded as the most im-

portant victory in the history of the United Farm Equipment Workers Union, making it the bargaining agent for 17,000 workers in the Harvester chain.

The final election count was: CIO—2,806; AFL—2,565.

Said Grant Oakes, chairman of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee: "This victory puts us in a commanding position in the Harvester plants and will enable us to negotiate the higher wages and improved working conditions that the Harvester workers want."

The run-off election followed a Labor Board poll in which the CIO won by an indecisive eleven votes.

In contrast to the program of the CIO for improved conditions the AFL federal local based its entire campaign on red-baiting and even opposed wage increases in a mediation board hearing, on the grounds that this would be "prejudicial" to the CIO.

The poll yesterday ended a bitter campaign in which the Chicago Federation of Labor staked everything and threw its entire resources into a drive for an AFL victory at the McCormick plant. Some 30 AFL organizers were assigned to the plant. The C.F.L. broadcasted a daily tirade against the CIO farm equipment union for the last three weeks, while the CIO was denied radio time.

AFL electricians and drivers were forced to stop working on sound trucks hired by the CIO under threat of blacklist. Personal letters were sent to the membership of the Teamsters, Janitors and other AFL unions, instructing them to "get AFL votes or else."

AFL WORKERS UNITE

The long fight ended last night in a big celebration of more than a thousand workers outside of the headquarters of the FEWOC. Field Representative Robert Travis was carried on the shoulders of the workers to a large open air meeting, where he and other union organizers spoke, with spotlights playing over the crowd from nearby roofs. Feature of the evening were the scores of workers who had voted AFL who came over to the

CIO and pledged unity behind the CIO program. Among them were AFL shop stewards who joined hands with the CIO as soon as the final vote was announced.

"The workers have voted down the AFL chiefs who thought they could muscle their way into the McCormick Works by taking over a ready-made company union," Travis declared. "The job now is to unify and complete the organization of the plant."

The CIO union is now the bargaining agent at the three big Chicago IHC plants—West Pullman, Tractor Works, and McCormick Works — as well as at the East Moline, Rock Falls and Richmond plants.

The McCormick plant, however, was long considered the company's open-shop stronghold. When this plant was struck by the CIO last Spring, together with three others, it was here that the company concentrated its strike-breaking efforts, using AFL goon squads, injunctions and some 1,400 policemen who surrounded the plant.

"The outcome of the election is a tribute to the courage and devotion of the rank-and-file," Oakes declared. "Nor would victory have been possible without the support rendered by Philip Murray, John L. Lewis and the CIO Council of Cook County."

15,000 COPIES
SOLD FIRST DAY!
NOW READY
THE SOVIET
POWER

By The Very Reverend
Doctor Hewlett Johnson
Dean of Canterbury

A Full Length
ILLUSTRATED
Book, 1,000,000
Copy Edition.

Let us mail copies of this thrilling, honest book to your friends and shopmates. Send US the list of names, enclosed with a check or money-order... we will mail them for you at seven cents (\$3.97 each or 15 copies for \$1.00).

Bulk orders 30 copies for \$1.00
(No charge for postage if mailed to one address)

Workers Bookshop
50 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing advertisers

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S, 223 E. 14th St. GR. 9-9999.
Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 350 per item, 3 items \$1.

Bus Directory

Several Trips
Daily to the
Mountains

FROM YOUR HOME TO YOUR HOTEL
Monticello - Fallsburg - Ellenville
Fondale - Swan Lake - Greenfield Park
Liberty - White Lake - Parkville
Unusually Low Rates—LU 7-5170-5131
CRESCENT CADILLAC LINES
1560 Jerome Ave. New York City

Carpet Cleaners

"JUST LIKE
NEW!"
Cleaned
Demothed
Insured

Restore the original
beauty in your rugs
\$2.70
FREE Pick-Up and Delivery
and Storage During Summer
SECURITY
CARPET CLEANING
432 East 147th St. Bronx, N. Y.
Phone: ME 9-1078

YOUR \$12 DOMESTIC RUG
Cleaning
Demothed
Insured
\$2.75
FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15TH
COLONIAL CARPET
1807 WESTERN AVENUE
Call JEROME 7-6288

Dentists

Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF
Surgeon Dentist
147 FOURTH AVE., Cor 14th St.
Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave.
Phone: AL 4-3910

DR. C. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1
Union Square W., Bu. 8-11. GR. 7-5295

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 233
Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5345.

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new-
comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly
forever from face, body. Personal at-
tention. Safest method. Physician in
attendance. BELLETTA, 119 West 34th,
Room 1103. (Opposite Macy's) MB 6-1119
3-4219

Insurance

LEON RENOFF, Every kind of insurance.
Fire, auto, burglary, etc. 391 E. 149th
St. ME 8-0964.

CARL BRODSKY, any kind of insurance.
42 Broadway. HANOVER 9-3435.

Laundries

VERMONT Union Shop, CIO, Call and
deliver, 431 Vermont St., Brooklyn, Tel.
AP 6-7092.

CHELSEA CORNERS, 188 W. 19th St.
Union CIO, Call-Deliver any parts of
Manhattan. CH. 9-7370.

Moving and Storage

J. SANTINI, 100 Per Cent Fireproof Ware-
house. Reasonable. Reliable moving.
Monument 3-1116.

FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Mov-
ing, 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave.
Tel.: GRamercy 7-2457.

COOPERMAN'S VANS, 539 Jennings St.
Reliable moving, reasonable rates. Tel.
DA 3-3885.

Men's Wear

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's
Clothing, 84 Stanton St., Orchard
N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

Opticians and Optometrists

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
135 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: NEVins 9-9108 • Daily 9 a.m.-9 p.m.

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
Associated Optometrists
205 West 54th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
Tel.: ME 4-3543 • Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.
J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO.
141 FOURTH AVE.
Near 14th St.
Eyes Examined
By Physicians
Phone: GRamercy 7-7339
N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors

RESTAURANTS

PURE FOOD BAR & GRILL, 37 E. 13th
St., cor. University Pl. Delicious Sand-
wiches and Drinks 5c up.

KAYKAZ, 333 E. 14th St., Excellent
Sausages, Home atmosphere. Open air
garden.

Sports Equipment

TENTS of Every Description, Cots, stoves,
all camping and hiking equipment in
stock. Get our prices first. GR. 8-9973.
Hudson, 188 Third Avenue.

Typewriters-
Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Al-
bright & Co., 833 Broadway. AL. 4-4324.



Poland's Entry Into Mighty Coalition Hailed by Pravda

Text of Soviet-Polish Pact Signed in London

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, July 31.—The Soviet-Polish agreement which was signed in London yesterday took place at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with Prime Minister Churchill presiding at the ceremonies and British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden present at the signing.

The agreement was signed by Soviet Ambassador to Great Britain, Ivan Maisky on behalf of the USSR and by Prime Minister Sikorski on behalf of the Polish government.

The full text of the Soviet-Polish agreement is published below:

"1. The Government of the USSR recognizes the Soviet-German agreements of 1939 regarding the territorial changes in Poland as invalid. The Polish government declares that Poland is not connected with a third party by any agreement directed against the Soviet Union.

"2. Diplomatic relations will be restored between the two governments as soon as the present agreement is signed and the exchange of ambassadors will take place immediately.

"3. Both governments mutually pledge to render each other every kind of assistance and support in the present war against Hitlerite Germany.

"4. The government of the

USSR expresses its consent to the formation of a Polish army on the territory of the USSR under a command appointed by the Polish government with the consent of the Soviet government. The Polish army on the territory of the USSR will operate under the guidance of the high command of the USSR in the composition of which will be a representative of the Polish army. All details regarding the organization, command and application of this force will be settled in subsequent agreement.

"5. The present agreement goes into force immediately following its signature and is not subject to ratification.

The following protocol was attached to the agreement:

"The Soviet government declares an amnesty starting with the restoration of diplomatic relations, for all Polish citizens at present in captivity on Soviet territory as war prisoners or for other adequate reasons."

Historic Development Will Spur Ultimate Freedom of Nation

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 31.—Pravda today acclaimed the entrance of Poland into the mighty coalition of forces which are fighting Hitler. The editorial entitled the "United Front of the Freedom-Loving Peoples," calls the agreement signed between the government of the USSR and the Polish government an "act of tremendous historic significance and marks a new stage in the development of Soviet-Polish relations."

The full text of the leading editorial in Pravda today is printed below:

"This agreement constitutes an act of tremendous historic significance and marks a new stage in the development of Soviet-Polish relations. This agreement opens before the Polish people—tormented and being physically exterminated by the Hitler hordes, but freedom loving and waging a heroic struggle for its freedom—the great perspective of its regeneration, the regeneration of its creative powers, the perspective restoration of its national and state independence.

NATIONAL REGENERATION

"The Polish people, with the powerful support of the great Soviet people, will heal the wounds inflicted on it by the fascist German barbarians, will restore its forces shattered by the Hitlerite yoke, will emerge on the highroad of its national regeneration.

"The great Russian people, all the Soviet Union's peoples, profoundly sympathize with the sufferings of the Polish people, groaning under the yoke of German fascism. The example of Poland shows particularly clearly Hitler Germany's policy towards the Slav peoples.

"Poland is, in the literal sense of the word, plundered. Poland is transformed into a jail where the German ganders with whips in their hands and guns over their shoulders are establishing the so-called 'new order' of brigandage, murder and plunder.

"Almost three million Poles have been wiped out by Hitler's bands. The Polish towns and villages have been transformed into ashes and dust. But all the more bitter is the hatred of the Polish people, as of the other peoples—the Czechoslovaks, Yugoslavs and Greeks, etc.—enslaved by fascist Germany towards their enslavers.

"In the mighty anti-Hitler coalition to which Poland has now officially been joined, the Czechoslovak Republic and Yugoslavia are already participating. As a result of the agreement between the USSR and Czechoslovakia, signed July 18th, the Czechoslovak people secured new, wide possibilities for fighting with arms in hand for their national independence, for liberating their land, their country from fascist captivity. The restoration of normal diplomatic relations to the full extent between USSR and Yugoslavia, clearly illustrated Yugoslavia's participation in the active struggle against Hitler Germany.

"At the basis of this mighty coalition is the pact between the Soviet Union and Britain for joint action in the war against Hitler Germany.

"The agreement between the Soviet Union and Polish Republic is of enormous political and international significance and creates a firm basis for fruitful collaboration between the USSR and Poland, for a joint, victorious struggle against the common enemy, against the bitterest enemy of all mankind—Hitler.

"The Soviet-Polish agreement creates the basis for future good neighborly relations between both states possessing a lengthy common frontier and bound by common interests.

"The Soviet-Polish agreement, like the Soviet-Czechoslovak agreement concluded somewhat earlier and the restoration of normal diplomatic relations between the USSR and Yugoslavia, lay the basis for the great cause of unification of the Slav peoples in their struggle against German fascist barbarism.

"We see the growing united front of peoples fighting for their freedom and independence, against enslavement and the threat of enslavement by Hitler's fascist armies.

"The peoples of the USSR welcome the conclusion of the agreement between the USSR and Poland and call on Poland's population and the Poles throughout the world, by joint, common efforts, to crush Hitler Germany, this brutal ruthless enemy of all the Slav peoples, this enemy of all progressive mankind.

"The extension and consolidation of the anti-Hitler coalition intensifies Hitler Germany's international isolation.

"A severe blow is being dealt to the rear of the fascist usurpers. The participation of Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia in the coalition will be a powerful stimulus to the intensification of partisan warfare far in the rear of Hitler's armies, a powerful stimulus to the rising anti-fascist movement in the countries groaning under Hitler Germany's yoke. The struggle will not cease until the enemy is routed and destroyed, until victory is finally won over Hitler Germany."

Eden Meets with Maisky, Winant on War Situation

LONDON, July 31 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden conferred today with Ivan Maisky, Soviet Ambassador, and John G. Winant, American Ambassador, presumably about the Soviet situation.

Crowds Greet Schappes as He Is Freed on Bail



Morris U. Schappes (center) leaves Tombs with his wife, Sonia, and attorney, Edward Kuntz. Other photo shows part of the crowd that lined the street opposite Tombs yesterday as the member of the Teachers Union was freed on bail. His release followed granting of a writ of reasonable doubt Wednesday by Supreme Court Justice Felix C. Bengtson on the possibility of error in the earlier trial which convicted him of perjury on the witness stand in the Rapp-Coudert witchhunt against the Teachers Union.

Schappes Out on Bail, Defense Speeds Drive

The Committee for the Defense of Public Education pledged to redouble its efforts to free Morris U. Schappes, suspended City College teacher, as he left the Tombs on \$10,000 bail yesterday, on a certificate of reasonable doubt.

The militant Teachers Union leader had been incarcerated since July 1 and was granted a release pending appeal on Wednesday by Supreme Court Justice Felix C. Bengtson who ruled that error had been committed in admission and exclusion of evidence in the Schappes perjury trial before General Sessions Judge Jonah J. Goldstein.

The Committee's statement declared, "After welcoming Morris U. Schappes on his return to the union today, the Committee pledged to redouble its efforts in carrying on the appeal to free him, and reverse the verdict against him."

U.S. Agency to Spur Economic Fight on Axis

FDR Names Wallace to Head Board, Aim to Isolate Trade

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UP).—President Roosevelt today re-emphasized his determination to isolate the Axis nations economically by creating a board of strategy headed by Vice-President Henry A. Wallace which will wage both offensive and defensive economic warfare.

The executive order establishing the agency—known as the "Economic Defense Board"—outlined five categories of operations which vest the membership with powers to recommend restrictive measures against any nation whose monetary or trade policies are deemed inimical to the national welfare.

The board, for instance, may carry on aggressive operations in the international exchange markets.

Head of Russian Orthodox Church Blesses Soviet Arms in Fight Against 'Heathen Barbarian'

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 31.—In a recent interview here Father Sergius, Metropolitan of the Russian Orthodox Church, declared that "the Russian Orthodox Church gives its blessing to the arms raised in the struggle against fascism."

"These words, pronounced recently from the pulpit of the Boboyavlensky Cathedral in Moscow by Father Sergius, officiating patriarch, express the sentiments of the Russian Orthodox Clergy toward the war against Hitler.

On June 22nd, the very first day of the war, Father Sergius issued an appeal to the "Shepherds and Flock of the Orthodox Church of Christ" calling upon the faithful to fight in the holy war against fascism, which, he writes, recognizes naught but brute force and abuses the high precepts of honor and morals.

The call issued by the Russian Orthodox Church was heard by all believers and supported by the whole clergy.

In the churches of Moscow and throughout the country, services are being held for the victory of Russian arms. Priests are reading the appeal of the head of the church to their flocks.



Red Army Hurls Back New Nazi Divisions In Smolensk Area

Fascists Suffer Heavy Losses as Soviet Counter-Attacks Continue, Repulsed at Leningrad, Budyenny Spurs Guerrillas

(Continued from Page 1)

German planes in battle, against the loss of eight Soviet planes.

A particularly heavy attack against a large German air-drome deep behind the German lines from which the Luftwaffe bombers were said to have taken off for attacks on Soviet towns was described in the High Command report.

Soviet dive-bombers and other planes, converging upon the enemy air-drome at dawn, were said to have destroyed nine Junkers-88 bombers and three Messerschmitt fighters.

Another squadron of Soviet dive-bombers operating in the Baltic sunk one German patrol ship and badly damaged a second one which limped away under protection of a smoke screen.

The capture of a motorboat filled with "strangers" at an unidentified point was said to have disclosed German diversions, all equipped with arms and faked credentials.

BUDYENNY ISSUES CALL

Marshal Semyon Budyenny, Commander-in-Chief of the Red Army on the Ukrainian front, said in a manifesto broadcast by the Moscow radio that large Soviet reinforcements have been thrown into the gigantic struggle and that "the hour of our victory is at hand."

He called upon the Soviet Union's men and women to join guerrilla forces, wreck communications and bases behind the German lines, destroy their crops and "exterminate the hateful German troops like mad-dogs."

Thursday's Soviet High Command communique, for the first time in a week, reported a renewal of fighting around Perekhov, 135 miles directly south of Leningrad but it was indicated that the Germans were being held in stiff fighting.

The Germans' attempts to take Leningrad, it was stated, are accompanied by repeated daytime attempts of the Luftwaffe to bomb the Soviet Union's second city and important industrial center but without any more success than the Nazis have had in seven attempted "mass bombings" of Moscow.

HUGE NAZI LOSSES

The communique of Thursday told of savage Soviet attacks that have inflicted wholesale losses upon the 485th Regiment of the 263rd German Infantry Division, rushed into the front lines around Smolensk to replace the "annihilated" crack regiment of "SS" stormtroops known as the "Greater Germany" regiment.

The wiping out of the "Greater Germany" regiment, composed of

the cream of German manhood and held in high esteem by Adolf Hitler, had been reported in an earlier Soviet communique.

During the past few days the 485th Regiment sent into the Smolensk lines as replacements was "so battered by Soviet troops that it is practically unfit for fighting," the Thursday communique said, quoting Nazi prisoners.

"The regiment has lost more than two-thirds of its officers and soldiers and its companies count barely 60 men each," it was stated.

"The surviving German soldiers, mostly reservists, are worn out by the incessant Soviet air bombardments and attacks of our infantry. During the last three days the regiment has received no bread or cooked food. The majority of the soldiers look like ragamuffins."

Lightning Soviet attacks were said officially to have caused heavy losses among German tank and "Panzer" units at various points along the front while Soviet guerrillas behind the German lines gave the Germans widespread trouble.

HEAVY TOLL IN ARMS

The shattered 485th German Regiment was said to have lost 10 light and heavy artillery pieces, 45 sub-machine guns, 12 other machine guns, 12 mortars and much other armament.

"The regiment is experiencing a shortage of artillery and planes," the Soviet High Command said.

Soviet planes and artillery were said to have destroyed 46 Nazi tanks in one sector alone in an attack which drove the Germans from a wedge which they had succeeded in driving into the Soviet lines in an attempt to encircle a Red Army division.

On Tuesday night, the communique said, Soviet naval forces in a "bold attack" seized an unidentified island, presumably in the Baltic or in Lake Ladoga, after defeating Finnish troops. The capture of 125 Finns was reported.

REPULSE LENINGRAD RAIDS

German planes were said to have attempted to attack Leningrad three times during the daylight hours of Wednesday, only to have been driven off by Soviet anti-aircraft batteries and fighter planes in the same manner that an attempted "mass bombing" of Moscow was frustrated last night—without a single plane breaking through the capital's defenses.

(The Moscow radio, heard by CBS, said that Leningrad's more than a million people were "leading a safe and normal life" and that a comedy "A Night in Toledo" by Lope de Vega, 16th Century Spanish dramatist, had been held in the Krestiansky Theater in Leningrad.)

The High Command communique

British Resume Bombings of French Coast

2 Messerschmitts Shot Down Over Channel; Nazi Ships Hit

FOLKESTONE, July 31 (UP).—British fighter squadrons resumed offensive patrols of the Dover Strait and the French coast late today as the weather improved after several days of storms and there were indications that a number of German ships moving up the coast were being attacked.

LONDON, July 31 (UP).—The Air Ministry said tonight that British fighters destroyed two German Messerschmitts during several daylight offensive actions over the Channel and French coast, while two British planes were lost and the pilot of one saved.

LONDON, July 31 (UP).—Hugh Dalton, Minister of Economic Warfare, revealed today that the British Navy is intercepting shipping traffic to and from the French port of Marseilles.

Dalton said the action has been taken because "the bulk of cargoes landed there are seized by the Germans and Italians and outward bound ships carry enemy exports."

He told of constant fighting, day and night, in the vital Smolensk sector at the approaches to Moscow, around Novorossiysk about 40 miles south of Perekhov and on the Zhitomir front before Kiev and the rich Ukraine.

But it appeared that the Russians, striking back at the German spearheads in lashing counter-attacks, were holding firmly to their lines and had succeeded in stabilizing the front—forcing the war into old-style trench combat—in several sectors.

All along the 1,800-mile front the Soviet Air Force was said to be striking heavily at German mechanized forces, infantry, artillery batteries, rear-line bases and air-dromes.

COUNTER-ATTACKING

At every opportunity, it was stated in front-line accounts, the Russians are counter-attacking, especially around Smolensk.

One of these counter-attacks, described by the war correspondent of the official government newspaper Izvestia, was said to have taken the Germans by complete surprise and routed them from an unidentified town "in full disorder."

The correspondent said the Germans had set fire to a large part of the town, driven residents into hiding outside the town and "colored all girls who did not have time to escape, raped and tortured them and then carried them away somewhere."

(Marshal Budyenny, in his manifesto broadcast by the Tass agency, directed his appeal for widespread guerrilla warfare to Soviet civilians in territories occupied by the Germans.)

(He said that the Red Army had brought up fresh reinforcements and that "our army each day deals heavier blows to the fascists.")

"To you men and women of districts occupied by the German fascists we address ourselves," Budyenny said. "Those who are able to handle arms should join guerrilla detachments, creating new ones."

"Annihilate the hateful German troops, exterminate the fascists like mad dogs. Derail their trains, disrupt communications, blow up ammunition dumps. No grain must be left to the enemy. Mow as much as you need for the near future then destroy the rest. Destroy your plantations."

"The hour of our victory is at hand. Exert all efforts to fight the enemy and exterminate him."

The Tass agency, in a dispatch said to have been received from Switzerland, quoted a Rumanian politician as saying that Rumania's big oil fields at Ploesti, vital sources of oil for the German war machine, had been "burning incessantly for four weeks" following repeated Soviet air bombings.

Even if the Red Air Force halts its raids the Rumanian oil output will be half of normal for five or six months, it was stated, because the bombings have smashed refineries, damaged oil derricks and destroyed more than 1,000,000 tons of oil.

Hopkins Tells Press Parley He Assured Stalin of U.S. War Aid

Inform Soviet Premier, During Discussion on U.S. Help That America Has 'Highest Admiration' for Soviet Defense Against Nazi Invaders

(Continued from Page 1)

President Roosevelt with instructions to discuss means of struggle against Hitler at the present time. He revealed that he is accompanied by Brigadier General McNarney and Lieutenant John Allison, both of the United States Air Force.

Hopkins is residing at the American Embassy during his stay.

He said he has found the Russians confident of victory.

Damage from German air raids appeared to him slight in his trip through the city, he commented. Deputy Foreign Commissar S. A. Lozovsky told foreign correspondents today that Hopkins' conferences with Stalin and other leaders has demonstrated the United States' determination to aid the Soviet Union and "all nations struggling against fascist barbarism."

HOPKINS TOURS CITY

Hopkins hurried back from a swift sight-seeing tour of Moscow to confer during the afternoon with Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov, accompanied by United States Ambassador Laurence A. Steinhardt.

In his tour of the city Hopkins said he was amazed at the "insignificant damage" caused by seven attempts by the German air force to subject the Soviet capital to mass bombings, the last attempt watched by Hopkins from the roof of the American Embassy not far from the pink-walled Kremlin.

"Discussing Hopkins' whirlwind conferences here, following his dramatic airplane flight from London, Lozovsky said:

"The United States' determination to aid all nations struggling for independence against the fascist barbarism has again been demonstrated."

He intimated by his statement that a plan of important United States material aid had been outlined during the Kremlin conferences.

Lozovsky also paid glowing tribute to the new mutual aid pact signed by the Soviet Union and the Polish Government—in exile in London yesterday, calling it "an expression of the wills of the Soviet and Polish peoples to fight to a victorious end against Hitlerite barbarism."

"This accord tells the whole world that the Soviet Union stands for a free and independent Poland," he asserted. "There is no doubt that the Polish people throughout the world that the pact is a guarantee of the liberation of Poland."

"Both peoples, tied by historic fraternal bonds in a centuries long fight against Czarist oppression, again have a common enemy—Hitlerite Germany."

The procedure of providing United States aid to the Soviet Union in fulfillment of President Roosevelt's pledge was reported to have been greatly advanced during the past 48 hours since Hopkins' arrival in Moscow.

In his first talk with Stalin after his unexpected arrival by air from London, Hopkins already had established a foundation for a program designed to start a speedy flow of

New Masses 'V' Rally Hears Coffee Urge American Unity Against Hitler

Cot Ill, Sends Message for 'Strong Union' to Destroy Fascism; Donini, Blake, Engels, Starobin Talk, British-USSR Aid Urged

A call to America to help Britain and the Soviet Union defeat Hitler Germany was sounded Wednesday evening at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave., by Congressman John M. Coffee of the state of Washington, and five other prominent speakers at a New Masses-sponsored "round-table discussion."

"I say let us give all aid to our Russian friends," declared Mr. Coffee. "Let us be as generous to them as to our British friends. The issue is Hitler, nothing else. And he added, 'We're not going to worry about ideological differences.'"

The affair was opened about 8:45 P.M. by chairman A. B. Magill of the New Masses staff, before an



REP. JOHN COFFEE

enthusiastic audience of about 4,000 people. An immense "V" as a "sign of victory" hung on the backdrop behind the speakers, with the motto, "Build a World Front to Smash Hitlerism." (The chairman used the "sign of victory" later in calling for "Vs" in a financial drive, and contributions of about \$300 were made.)

COT ILL, SENDS MESSAGE

Pierre Cot, former French Minister of Aviation, who had been scheduled to take part in the discussion, sent a friendly apology to the New Masses explaining that he could not attend because of illness. "I would have liked," he said in his letter, "to develop the two following ideas:

"1. It is necessary that a strong union exist between all the forces opposed to Hitler and fascism in order to defeat Hitler and Mussolini and the puppet governments of Europe; fascism is the obstacle of all emancipation whether national or social, and without its destruction, humanity cannot survive.

"2. It was the contagion of fascism which was the principal cause of the French defeat."

Of the other speakers besides Congressman Coffee, particularly interesting because of their point of view were Professor Ambrogio Donini, representing Italian anti-fascists, and William Blake, well-known novelist and ex-editor of the Magazine of Wall Street.

DONINI SPEAKS

Professor Donini began by addressing the audience "Friends of the Italian People," which precipitated another burst of applause. He stated that the first news of the Italian contingent in Hitler's invading army came, not from Rome or Bucharest, but from Moscow—that "Italian soldiers on the Besarabian front took the first opportunity to cross to the other side."

He predicted that the Italian people would play an important part in the anti-Hitler struggle. "The Italians," he declared, "can upset the military plans of Hitler in Europe," and added, "The common enemies of the Italian and the German peoples are the rulers of the two countries."

William Blake, whose third novel, "The Copperhead," is to appear in October, insisted that the anti-fascist war must root out the very cause of fascism, which lies in capitalist imperialism. "This isn't a war on Hitlerism," he said, "this is a war on the system that produces Hitlerism. Must Europe be forever turned into a morass of blood by a clique of imperialist capitalist gangsters?"

Mr. Blake gave generous praise to the Red Army and to the great Soviet leader, Premier Josef Stalin. At the same time he warned against the fifth columnists here in America, who would in every way impede America's fight against Hitler Germany.

"The Soviet Union may win alone," he warned, "but we must

make sure that we give help, that the Soviets do not have to win alone."

Leonard Engel, military analyst, gave it as his opinion that the German army would not be able to carry out a third offensive in any way comparable with the first or second, because of their great losses, which meant, he pointed out, losses among their best fighting troops. What is likely now, or very soon, he thought, is a major Soviet counter-offensive.

Joseph Starobin, New Masses foreign editor, took time out to indicate the "retributive justice" which was fast overtaking anti-Soviet statesmen and journalists. He gave as example Sumner Welles, Acting Secretary of State, who two years ago visited the leading capitals of Europe—except Moscow—in connection with the war. Today, Mr. Welles finds it imperative to devote major attention to the Soviet capital.

A most pleasing feature of the evening was a brief program of songs by the Russian-American baritone, Stefan Konakovich, two of his pieces being the Russian folk songs "My Native Land" and "If War Comes Tomorrow, We'll Be Ready." The latter, Mr. Magill announced, will appear in a new edition soon under New Masses sponsorship.

German-American AFL Leader Urges Anti-Hitler Labor Front

Defeat of Hitlerism and aid to the USSR and Great Britain is the major task facing labor, particularly German-American workers, Rudolf Koehler, business agent of Local 1, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, AFL, declared in a statement issued yesterday.

Koehler, who is also a German-American, has been in this country since 1914 and is an American citizen. He was one of the first German-American union leaders in the East to issue a rallying call for the defeat of the Nazis.

"As a German-born, I am especially shocked by Hitler's attack on the Soviet Union," Koehler said. "As a trade unionist I know how Hitler smashed the German trade

union movement. As a worker I have watched the march of German fascism, and the resulting subjugation of the peoples of many European countries. Now he has attacked the Soviet Union, a country that has consistently fought for peace and has bettered the conditions of its people.

"Now Hitler must be smashed," the AFL union leader declared. "Now we have the opportunity to aid in creating a new life in Europe, a life free of terror, bloodshed and starvation. I am in full accord with the statements of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill supporting the fight of the Soviet Union in the best interests of true American defense.

"But," he continued, "it is the

people themselves who must come forward now and once and for all finish the fight against fascism.

"This latest attack of Hitler's was carried out against the will of the German workers, who look to us to aid in throwing over their oppressors. As German-Americans, we stand shoulder to shoulder with our fellow countrymen in our common abhorrence of Hitlerism and all its symbolisms.

"We strongly refute those isolationists who have maligned us as Nazis, subversive agents, etc. I refer them to the glorious progressive traditions of the German-American people."

Local 1, which Koehler represents as an elected official, has 1,200 members here, many of whom are of German-American extraction.



Guards Coastline: An undersea craft of the Red Navy on duty at an unidentified spot off the Russian coast.

Soviet-British Alliance Presages a People's Victory, People's Convention Says

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LONDON, July 31.—In a manifesto issued on July 26 to the people of Britain by the National Committee of the People's Convention, the unity of common aims between the British and Soviet peoples for the destruction of Hitlerism is hailed as presaging "a victory that will bring a people's peace to all countries, including Germany and Italy."

The alliance with the Soviet Union against Hitlerite Germany, declares the manifesto, "has brought a new hope and inspiration to the people of Britain and the world. Today the British and Soviet peoples have united against their common enemy, fascism."

The full text of the manifesto follows: "The alliance with the Soviet Union against Hitlerite Germany has brought a new hope and inspiration to the people of Britain and the world. Today the British and Soviet peoples have united against their common enemy, fascism.

"The real anti-fascist struggle has begun and victory is within our grasp, a victory that will bring a people's peace to all countries, including Germany and Italy."

"These are days of hope, but they are also days of extreme crisis, not only for the Soviet people, now resisting the full fury of the Nazi onslaught, but also for the people of Britain.

"The mighty and heroic Red Army and Soviet people are holding and battering Hitler on the eastern front in the greatest battle the world has ever seen. Scores of thousands of our Soviet allies are dying in that tremendous struggle, defending our freedom and future as well as their own."

"The full mobilization of all our military and industrial resources for a great united effort with the Soviet people against German fascism is the vital issue before us today. Hitler fears the 'second front' that can be created by the armed forces of Britain. He fears the skill of the British workers which can produce in abundance weapons for that front. He fears the propaganda that can inspire the enslaved peoples of Europe to rise against his blood-thirsty tyranny."

"The People's Convention demands that the government make these fears a reality by fulfilling the letter and spirit of the Anglo-Soviet Alliance.

as free men and women. Free to speak, write and act for the common cause in the spirit of true democracy.

"People of Britain, now is the time for action and the building of a great, anti-fascist front of all those who stand for the alliance with the Soviet Union and the extermination of fascism. Now is the time to attack. Let there be no quiet on the western front and no quiet on the factory front."

"The people must mobilize and act now. Get the people on your job and in your localities to join in rallies and demonstrations."

"This must be the greatest mobilization of opinion that this country has ever seen. Make the Anglo-Soviet Alliance a reality! "End the quiet on the western front!"

"End waste and sabotage in the factories! "Abolish profiteering in food! "Act now for victory! Through victory to a People's Peace!"

By D. Springhall

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LONDON, July 31.—Scores of thousands of persons have in recent weeks deluged the Soviet Embassy and the British government with telegrams, letters, postcards to the Embassy expressing solidarity with the Soviet people, and to the government urging the full cooperation with the Soviet government.

A recent meeting called by the Manchester shop stewards of the engineering industry discussed how the workers in the factories can aid the people in the Soviet Union to exterminate fascism.

A mass meeting of Metro-Vickers workers pledged "to eliminate any suspicion that may attach to the workers of Metro-Vickers due to any action in the past of people

associated with our firm."

That this movement extends far beyond the ranks of labor is shown by the action of leading representatives of Cambridge University who recently cabled greetings to the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union, by a similar declaration of the Association of Architects, and by greetings in the name of the council of the National Union of Students.

Industrial centers report big factory meetings devoted exclusively to questions and answers about life in the Soviet Union and the meaning of current events. There have been a series of great meetings in many districts where conservatives, liberals, labor leaders, trade unionists, Communists, professionals and churchmen have spoken from the same platform.

In Durham it has been proposed that the miners send ambulances to the Red Army as a token of solidarity and appreciation of the action of the Soviet workers in subscribing a million pounds to the miners' strike fund in 1926.

A new Bernard Shaw pamphlet on Stalin has already sold more than 100,000 copies.

Harry Pollitt's pamphlet "Hitler Now" has sold copies.

MOVEMENT FOR REMOVING BAN ON DAILY WORKER GROWS

LONDON, July 31.—Three million trade union members and 750,000 members of cooperative societies have expressed themselves in favor of removing the ban on the Daily Worker.

Among the organizations which are demanding the resumption of publication of the Daily Worker are the National Union of Machine Building Workers, the National Union of Railwaymen, the

Miners' Association of South Wales and Northumberland, the National Union of Scottish Miners and others.

The initiators of this campaign emphasize that this campaign is not in any way an anti-government character, but is an inseparable part of the general effort directed to strengthening the anti-fascist front.

Recently, the members of the editorial board of the Daily Worker issued a four page size newspaper in order to show what the Daily Worker's policy would be if the ban were lifted.

The newspaper, appeared under the heading "For Victory over Fascism." It carried articles on the struggle of the Soviet people against fascist aggression, episodes from the operations of the Red Army, Soviet Navy and Air Force, as well as articles characterizing the industrial upsurge in the USSR. The newspaper also carried portraits of Stalin and other Soviet leaders as well as photographs of Red Army troops on parade in Red Square.

FDR Names Hershey Head of Selective Service

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UP).—President Roosevelt today named Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey to be director of selective service, succeeding C. A. Dykstra who resigned some time ago.

Hershey has been acting director of Selective Service since Dykstra relinquished the post.

There has been some controversy about appointing an army man as selective service director, but his confirmation by the Senate nevertheless was regarded as certain.

Polish Communists Honor Felix Kohn In Moscow --- Was Revolutionary Hero

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 31.—Felix Kohn, old Polish revolutionary who died recently in Moscow, was given a Bolshevik tribute in an obituary dedicated to him by a group of Polish Communists.

"Felix Kohn is dead. His death carried off the oldest Polish revolutionary who gave sixty years of his life to the struggle for the cause of Communism. The deceased was the only member of the 'proletariat' Party—The First Internationalist Organization of Polish Workers—to live to our days. He carried an undying flame of revolutionary enthusiasm, a youthful fervor in the struggle, through many years of prison penal servitude and exile, after tens of years of illegal work. Felix Kohn took an active part in the Civil War.

"In 1920 he was a member of the Provisional Revolutionary Committee of Poland. He took an active part in the International Communist movement, was vice-chairman of the International Control Commission. The Bolshevik Party entrusted Felix Yakovlevich with a number of responsible posts. For

some time he was secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Ukraine, a member of the Presidium of the All-Union Control Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R. He was editor of a number of newspapers and publications in the Polish and Russian languages. A fiery orator, a brilliant man of letters, Felix Yakovlevich conducted immense agitation and literary work.

"A fighter and sensitive comrade, a man of sterling and self-sacrificing character, departed from us. Seventy-eight years old, in these days of the Soviet people's great war in defense of the Fatherland against German fascism, he worked without sparing strength, until the last minute of his life for the cause of victory over the treacherous enemy of mankind—Hitlerism.

"The memory of this unbending fighter for the proletarian cause for freedom of the Polish people, for the great future of mankind, will live forever!"

Beat Hitler At All Costs, Fortune Poll Indicates

Plurality Favor Risking War to Smash Fascism, See Isolation Shift

(By United Press)

Fortune Magazine said yesterday that its latest survey of public opinion indicated that the American people "have abandoned isolationism and by a small plurality now favor taking the risk of a shooting war if that is necessary to beat Hitler."

Fortune placed 63.7 per cent of those interviewed in the "militant interventionist camp," but divided them into two groups. The following statement was said to represent most nearly the attitude of 41.2 per cent:

"While at first it looked as though this was not our war, it now looks as though we should back England until Hitler is beaten."

In the other interventionist group, the magazine said, were 12.4 per cent who believe "it is our war as well as England's, and we should have been in there fighting with her before this."

Of the suggested sacrifices, a national prohibition law "seems the most unacceptable" to those polled. Fortune said. A tax on incomes over \$500 a year found 38 per cent willing to accept, 27.3 per cent unwilling and 22.7 per cent ready to fight it, the magazine reported.

"The rest of the war measures that would be acquiesced in only grudgingly are things that women are not happy to think of having imposed upon their men—the drafting of their sons and husbands for war abroad, and the shifting of their husbands to jobs that seem to head down rather than up the economic ladder," it was said.

Must Wipe Out Fascism, Says CIO Mine Local

British, Soviet, China Aid Asked by UMW in New Hampshire

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, July 31.—The United Mine Worker local of the John Manville Plant in Nashua, N. H., at its last meeting adopted a resolution urging full aid to the peoples of Great Britain, the Soviet Union and to China. The local which has a membership of 1,200 voted to send their resolution to President Roosevelt.

The resolution follows: "Whereas, it is the stated policy of the United States government and the people to render all possible assistance to those governments and peoples resisting Fascist aggression; and

Whereas, the governments and peoples of Great Britain, China and the Soviet Union are thus resisting aggression today, and

Whereas, we as American citizens and workers will have our liberties seriously endangered, our democratic institutions themselves threatened, by a Hitler victory in the present gigantic struggle in Europe and Asia.

Be it therefore resolved, that our government and people at this decisive moment increase enormously all-out material aid to Great Britain, China and the Soviet Union that we may by their great battle be spared the horrors of future fascist aggression, and that American power may help our brothers overseas destroy once and for all the gangsterism which menaces the people everywhere.

Benson to Speak At Progressive ALP B'klyn Rally

Elmer Benson, former Governor of Minnesota and leader of the Farmer-Labor Party in that State, will speak Sept. 4 at a Coney Island Valedictory rally climaxing the Brooklyn primary campaign of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party.

"We are proud to announce that Elmer Benson, one of the country's outstanding progressives, will address this 'Build the Anti-Fascist Third Party' rally," Arthur E. Blyn, chairman of the Kings County Division of the Progressive Committee, declared.

"His presence at the meeting, together with men like Representative Vito Marcantonio and Frederick V. Field, executive secretary of the American People's Mobilization, will help make the rally an expression of the unity of all Anti-Hitler forces in our borough."

Chicago CIO Pledges 'Unconditional Aid' Support to Beat Hitler

Adopts Policy of Support to Britain, USSR; Crush Fascism Here and Abroad, It Says; Backs Murray's National Defense Plan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 31.—A statement of policy "for the destruction of fascism at home and abroad" was adopted here last night by the CIO Council of Cook County.

Pointing out that "American labor movement has the most to lose by a fascist victory," the Council pledged full support to the policy of aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

"In the name of democracy and defense of the American people, we urge the administration to render full immediate and unconditional aid to all countries fighting fascism," the statement declared.

The Council also approved the Murray plan for national defense and pledged a fight against anti-labor legislation, attacks on civil liberties and living standards.

HIS PLAN ENDORSED



PHILLIP MURRAY

APM to Open 'Smash Hitler' Week Monday

To Hold Times Square Pageant in Petition to FDR Campaign

The American People's Mobilization will launch its great Victory Over Fascism petition campaign on Monday, August 4, in the heart of Broadway, when noted screen, stage and other public figures will publicly sign an appeal to the President supporting his declared policy of speeding aid to all nations battling Hitlerism.

The campaign, to be marked by a colorful pageant, will take place at 7 P. M. at the Father Duffy statue in Times Square.

Directly afterwards 100 lovely young women all dressed in white will circulate the same petition throughout the theatre area.

This action is the first gun in a movement to acquaint Americans everywhere with this organization's broad program to smash Hitlerism for all time. In the same spirit some 350 councils affiliated with the American People's Mobilization will hold public meetings at street corners throughout the city next Wednesday night, to be addressed by well known anti-fascist speakers.

On Thursday, August 7, 400 bridge tables will appear on the streets of New York, as gathering places for signatures to the petition. This week of actions will end with dramatic displays at beaches and other summering points near the city. Inflated balloons will be thrown from boats close to beaches. The balloons will carry the inscription "Stop Hitler, Fight Aggression, Maintain Democracy, Join APM."

Tremendous enthusiasm for this "Smash Hitler" week has already been expressed by various organizations having the same aim, and demonstrates the will of the American people to stand united in the fight against fascism.

Patchogue Lace Workers Strike Now in 9th Week

PATCHOGUE, L. I., July 31.—As the strike of 678 lace workers of the Plymouth Mills continued in its ninth week here today M. I. D. Einstein, mill owner, continued to refuse to deal with representatives of the independent union conducting the walkout.

Meanwhile, strikers pushed a telephone campaign, sending dozens of calls daily to the main office of the concern in Manhattan, demanding the owner confer with strikers' spokesmen. Merchants in the vicinity are contributing to the strikers' soup kitchen.

Coast Furriers Win 12 1/2% Wage Boost

SAN FRANCISCO (FP), July 31.—The Internat'l. Fur and Leather Workers Union (CIO) has signed a 3-year contract with the San Francisco Retail Fur Merchants Assn. and the San Francisco Wholesale Fur Manufacturers Assn.

The pact provides a scale, retroactive to July 1, of \$30.75 for finishers and \$35.35 a week for cutters, and can be opened annually for wage negotiations. This is a 15 and a half per cent raise. Four hundred workers are affected.

Troy to Give Sunday Concerts to Conserve Gas

TROY, N. Y., July 31 (UP).—The Troy Defense Council's first gasoline-saving Sunday band concert will be conducted Aug. 2. The Council has urged motorists to attend the concert instead of consuming gasoline in Sunday afternoon automobile drives.

Hungarian Envoys Sold, Smuggled Goods in USSR

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, July 31.—Writing in Izvestia, government paper, today, Valentin Katayev, famous Soviet author, cites an excerpt from the testimony given at the Moscow Criminal Investigation Department by the employees of the Hungarian Diplomatic Mission in Moscow who, ever since the summer of 1940, engaged in smuggling and selling contraband goods in the USSR.

Botin, a member of the Mission's staff, was found in possession of 140 watches. During the interrogation he declared: "Yes, I admit that I, Botin, and members of the Hungarian Mission Staff, Molnar and Lukagasi, engaged in bringing in and selling contraband watches in the USSR."

Thus, Katayev notes, the "diplomats" organized a smuggler's gang.

"However," he adds, "there is nothing amazing in this. What else could be expected of people who sold out to Hitler? Like master, like lackey."

contained four suits, one summer coat, a lady's dress, skirt and other ladies' apparel.

"The unknown called himself a foreign diplomat and presented diplomatic passport No. 265,894 issued by the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, valid until Dec. 31, 1941 to Legation Secretary of the First Class, Baron George Lukac.

"The testimony shows that 'having acquainted himself with the contents of the present minutes, George Lukac declared that he considers its content fully correct but cannot affix his signature thereto as he is a diplomat and can affix his signature to any official document only upon receipt of instructions to this effect from his government.'"

"Here Baron Lukac exerted undue caution. The corrupt Hungarian government can hardly raise any objection to its representative affixing his signature to the minutes of the criminal department. To the Hungarian rulers this is a trifling customary matter. "And for their master Hitler, it is probably flattering—as if to say, look what apt lackeys we have, not to be outdone even by Ribbentrop himself."

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 34 East 17th St., New York, N. Y.
 President—Louis F. Budenz
 Vice-President—Howard C. Held
 Secretary—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
 Telephone: ALgonquin 4-1004
 Cable Address: "DAILYWORK," New York, N. Y.
 Washington Bureau, Room 234, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 1910.
 A. T. E.
 (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
 3 months \$2.75 6 months \$5.00 1 year \$9.00
 DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER \$2.75 5.00 9.00
 DAILY WORKER 2.00 4.00 7.00
 SUNDAY WORKER .75 1.25 2.00
 (Manhattan and Bronx)
 DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER \$4.25 \$8.25 \$15.00
 DAILY WORKER 3.25 6.50 12.00
 SUNDAY WORKER 1.00 1.75 3.00

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1941

Endangering the Interests Of the United States

• Senator Clark's call for the United States to seize Canada and Latin America, should not only be disowned by the government but forcefully condemned.

Senator Clark has done great damage to the interests of the United States which now more than ever require genuine good neighbor relations with the rest of the countries on the American continents.

We have here a further warning of how the policies of the appeasers—like Hoover, Lindbergh, Wheeler and Clark—betray the national interests of the United States and at the same time assist Hitler's plans of world domination.

Undoubtedly the people of Latin America and Canada will appreciate that Senator Clark does not speak for the overwhelming majority of the American people. After listening to the words of Senator Clark, the people of Latin America will be on their guard against being made use of by the agents of Hitlerism who approach in the guise of harbingers of "peace."

The Case of the Electrical Workers

• The decision of Local 3 of the electrical workers to return to work in the Navy Yard on the basis agreed upon, is a complete answer to those who have been trying to break the general strike against Consolidated Edison with the cry that the workers put their own welfare above the national defense.

By its decision, the union recognizes that it has responsibilities for insuring that the defense program is carried out without unnecessary delays and that organized labor will go more than half way to insure uninterrupted production.

In this connection, the general public, labor and the government now bear a responsibility to see that the justified demands of the electrical workers as applied to the Navy Yard, receive the consideration they deserve. The return to work does not mean abandoning these demands.

The decision of the union with regard to the Navy Yard will certainly also strengthen the fight of the electrical workers on all Consolidated Edison projects. And here too, labor and especially the government, must see to it that the union's action at the Navy Yard is not used to smash the general strike against the power monopoly in New York City.

Not in the American Tradition

• The Republican leaders who refused to re-nominate Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs did not do so because his record in office has not been exceptionally good. On the contrary, that is admitted by them.

Instead they cited the fact Mr. Isaacs appointed Simon W. Gerson, a member of the Communist Party, as an aide, and also endorsed the candidacy of Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, for the City Council.

Notwithstanding Mr. Isaacs' admittedly splendid record in office, the Republican leaders are, in effect, taking the position that his association with progressive trade union leaders and his appointment of a Communist disqualify him as a candidate. The people, however, will ponder a number of questions in connection with this issue.

Already there are signs that many forces will not accept the stand of the Republican leaders. Even such a newspaper as the New York Times has reluctantly concluded that Mr. Isaacs' possible association with Communists does not necessarily disqualify him.

This half-hearted admission of the truth, in our opinion, will certainly be more clearly understood and stated by the people. New Yorkers will go much further in their conclusions with regard to all candidates, recognizing that the chief issue before the electorate will be unity around those forces who have a progressive position on city affairs and who above everything else stand for the defeat of Hitler and full aid to the Soviet Union, Britain and China.

Furthermore, those public figures who recognize that Communists are a part of the anti-fascist movement and are a political force in the country, think in terms of American democratic traditions. For the people of New York will understand that the anti-Hitler front cannot be built unless it embraces all sections of the population.

A New Day

• In Charleston, South Carolina, citizens booted an open Ku Klux Klan meeting so vigorously that it was almost driven from the streets. Meanwhile, Roger Starr, 23-year-old New York draftee, denounced Jim-crowism in the armed forces and demanded to be assigned to a Negro regiment. Said Starr:

"I am convinced that Negro segregation in the armed forces and the anti-Negro policies of many defense manufacturers question the sincerity of our talk of democracy and threaten the efficiency and success of our entire defense effort."

Both these events, in which white democratic Americans oppose discrimination and racial oppression, herald a new day in the country. The people's forces of equality and progress are developing strength, with ever larger sections of the white masses recognizing that they have common cause with the Negro people.

As late as 15 years ago, such hopeful signs did not make themselves heard so forcefully. On the surface, the rule of the poll tax regimes and Klan lynchers seemed unchallenged. Even in the North, such forthright statements as that of Mr. Starr were confined, to a large extent, to a handful of greatly advanced labor forces. But all the while, among the workers and masses enlightened trade unionists and progressives were working tirelessly and patiently in the interest of freedom and social justice.

That work is bearing fruit. One of the surest barometers is in the South. The Communist Party has earned the hatred of the Gov. Talmadges and "Cotton Ed" Smiths because it has been the only party representing the desires of the Negro and white people for the ballot, a decent living and for equality. The Communists and other labor and progressive forces have added dynamics to the yearnings and just struggles for democracy in the South.

Hitler-like discrimination against the Negro people is not confined to the South but extends throughout the country in one form or another. These protests against it from the deep South and North indicate that the people can be united to end it forever. Some progress has been made, but far more can and should be accomplished particularly now when the pressing issue is to destroy Hitlerism at home and abroad. Both these actions should inspire greater struggles to enact the anti-lynch and anti-poll tax bills, and to wipe out every semblance of Hitlerism from national defense.

Pennsylvania's Censors Give Aid to Hitler

• Members of Pennsylvania's State Board of Censors seem deeply enamored of Herr Hitler and his methods. At the moment when the Red Army is valiantly fighting against Hitlerism—and providing the front line trenches for the defense of American national security—this board proceeds to ban two Soviet films.

One of them is "The Red Army"; the other, "The Soviet Frontier on the Danube." It might injure Herr Hitler's feelings if such pictures were shown to American audiences—and the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors would not wish to upset the "Fuehrer."

The alibi provided by the board for its un-American move is that "subversive groups" might be encouraged by the showing of these movies. This is a "walloper." It is precisely the subversive agents and friends of Hitler—the Christian Fronters, the Coughlinites, the Bundists and the Lindbergh aides—who would be abashed and set back by such showings.

Pennsylvania's citizens deserve better treatment than is being handed out by this board of censorship. They might let the James administration know that Americanism still breathes in Pennsylvania, despite such efforts to smother it.

A Remarkable Publishing Achievement

• International Publishers is to be warmly congratulated upon producing a 5-cent edition of the Dean of Canterbury's "The Soviet Power."

The huge number of copies being printed—one million—makes possible not only such a fine printing job at such a low price, but even makes it a deservedly profitable venture for the publishers.

During the past few weeks millions of Americans have suddenly discovered that foes of the Soviet Union have been lying to them all these years about the "inefficiency," "weakness" and "disunity" of the Soviet Union. To these people inevitably comes the question: "If we have been lied to on these aspects of the Soviet Union, perhaps we have been lied to on all phases of Soviet activity." And this leads to a burning desire to find out all they can about the Soviet Union. To these people, the Dean's book will prove a gold mine of information.

Although the organization of a sale of a million copies of a book is a big job, we have no doubt it will be done quickly and that the sale of the first million will make it possible to publish a second million in the near future.

Lindbergh's Angel of 'Peace'



A Friend of Hitler in America

• Hitler's friends in this country try to spread their poisonous propaganda through playing on the peace sentiments of the people. But every once in a while the appeasers let something slip which reveals their real aims.

For example, Father Coughlin's magazine "Social Justice" in its July 14 issue became ecstatic over the prediction of a German victory. Said the magazine:

"Inevitably Moscow and Leningrad, not too far distant from the German borderland, will hear the steps of the Nazi invaders. . . . With the impending fall of Russia and the decadence of the British Empire, their New Deal supporters in these United States already find themselves leaning over the apex of their achievement. Soon, their descent into oblivion will be quick and sure."

Here we have Coughlin's (and Hitler's!) program sketched out. It calls for Nazi domination of Europe, Asia and Africa—to be followed by the triumph of fascism and the friends of Hitler here in the Americas.

Coughlin sees the Nazi attack upon the Soviet Union as the prelude to the establishment of fascism in the United States. The American people will draw the necessary conclusion from this—that the victory of Hitlerism in Europe and Asia must never be permitted.

The Daily Worker recently revealed how the America First Committee of Lindbergh and Wheeler welcomes the cooperation of the Coughlinites. Like the Coughlinites, the America First Committee is not really interested in peace but in appeasement of Hitler. This means war and slavery. Those who truly desire peace will recognize that it can be obtained today only by the destruction of the Hitler military machine.

Form Browder Brigade to Double The Circulation of the Sunday Worker

A brigade of 500 Communist Party members to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER by 50 per cent, and a special Browder Brigade of 2,000 to double the circulation of the SUNDAY WORKER, beginning Aug. 3, were launched at a crowded meeting of active Communist Party members at Webster Hall last week.

The plan, presented by Roy Hudson, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, was enthusiastically endorsed.

Following is a portion of Hudson's report to the meeting:

By Roy Hudson
 It is absolutely correct to decide to undertake a campaign to increase the Daily Worker circulation 50 per cent in three months. The solution to our problem is the acceptance of the political and organizational responsibility for establishing the necessary apparatus to bring the Daily Worker to the people. To create this apparatus it is necessary for every member to understand that the sale and circulation of the Daily Worker is a central task for every Party member, that each branch, each section, must assume full and complete responsibility for it.

The work of the entire Party must be organized and divided in such a manner that as rapidly as possible we will guarantee that there will be available every day a minimum of 500 Party members who will bring the Daily Worker to the people. If we accomplish this, we will not only fulfill our task at the end of the three months' campaign but overfulfill it, in my opinion.

Surely, if our Party membership, which is about 20,000, recognizes that this is a political question, it is possible to organize the work of the Party membership so that 500 out of 20,000 will be available daily for this task. This is the heart of the program which we must fight for.

The first condition for realizing this is to convince our Party membership of the importance of this task, to get them to assume responsibility, and to make the proper assignments and division of work so that the full resources and strength of our Party can be properly used, so that the burden will not fall just upon a few but where it belongs—on all of us from top to bottom and without exception.

Anyone who claims to be qualified for leadership in our Party can not be justified in making this claim unless he himself assumes personal responsibility for this work. Likewise, no Party member can say that he is fulfilling his responsibility to the Party unless he accepts in one form or another individual responsibility for this problem, which is a problem for the entire Party.

This, in a general way, is the heart of the plan that has been worked out to double the circula-

I hereby pledge to serve in the Browder Volunteer Brigade and will report for assignment on the following dates:

(To be checked by volunteer)											
Date reported	Aug. 2	3	10	11	18	19	25	26	27	28	29
My name taken											

(To be checked by agent)

Signed (initials) _____ Branch _____

Accepted *Robert Minor* Brigade Chairman

Reproduced above (approximate size) is the Browder Brigade certificate.

tion of the Daily Worker at the expiration of this campaign.

Further, as a means of strengthening all of our efforts to achieve this objective and to give added impetus to all of our work, the Commission that has worked in preparing this plan also wants to propose that we decide to double the circulation of the Sunday Worker not two months from now but beginning Sunday, Aug. 3.

We think that it is possible to guarantee that every Sunday without exception, there will be available 1,500 to 2,000 comrades willing to help bring the Sunday Worker to the workers. And we are convinced that if every week there are 1,500 to 2,000 people out in the street with the Sunday Worker, beginning Aug. 3 we will sell not 25,000, but 50,000 copies of the Sunday Worker. These papers can be sold. The forces can be mobilized.

It will require special measures to mobilize these forces. It will require more or less emergency measures, measures such as we took during the Spanish struggle when we appealed to the most loyal, most active, most conscious Party members to volunteer for special work, to be the nucleus of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion, to be the advance guard of the American people's struggle against fascism.

The same kind of spirit is reflected now, for instance, by forces who spontaneously raise the question whether, in order to dramatize the common struggle of the American workers and people with the Soviet workers, a Browder Brigade should not be organized for the purpose of fighting side by side with the Red Army. A Brigade is needed, but needed for the purpose of arousing the entire Party to its responsibilities, and to show the Party how to solve the problem of increasing the circulation of the Daily Worker.

This sentiment, this desire to assume greater responsibilities, should be directed into effective channels. It can be. We appeal for volunteers to form a Browder Brigade that will assume the responsibility of doubling the circulation of the Sunday

Worker beginning Aug. 3.

Is this not the way that Comrade Browder, if he were here, would approach this task? He would not only appreciate the political importance of the whole question of the Daily Worker but where a major problem presented itself, in addition to all of his other responsibilities, would assume personal and direct responsibility.

And are there not thousands of Party members, brought up in the spirit of Browder, who are always ready to make sacrifices, to assume responsibilities with the same lack of hesitation as Comrade Browder? And will not these forces respond, all the more readily because they recognize that to increase the circulation of the Daily Worker is a most important way to help strengthen the fight for the immediate freedom of Browder?

Who will not feel it a special honor to assume added responsibilities in Browder's name? I am sure that there will be at least 2,000 Party comrades who can be recruited to serve in the Browder Brigade and that such a Brigade will without fail put across the immediate doubling of the circulation of the Sunday Worker and act as shock troops to help mobilize the entire Party by showing that the whole plan can be accomplished if the entire Party accepts its responsibilities in the same spirit and manner which the Browder Brigade will voluntarily accept.

It will not be necessary to draft people. Neither will there be a debate as to length of service. There are more than enough who will consider it an honor and a badge of distinction to volunteer for service in the Browder Brigade. I know that there will be 2,000 who will respond with the same spirit that one of the members of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, one of the closest co-workers of Comrade Browder has already responded. We already have the first application to be a member of the Browder Brigade. The first person who has applied, who wants to volunteer as a member of the Browder Brigade, is Bob Minor.

Take 'Soviet Power' To All the People, Israel Amter Urges

By I. Amter

Everyone who read the Dean of Canterbury's book, *The Soviet Power*, when it appeared in the \$1 edition was enthusiastic about it, and said: "Oh, if we could only reach millions of people with this book. How wonderful it is! How convincing—especially coming from the pen of an engineer and clergyman! Such a man cannot be accused of having any ulterior motive. He is a man of high station in the Anglican Church."

When International Publishers announced a cheaper edition of "3 for \$1," we knew the book would go like the proverbial hotcakes. Now we are offered the opportunity of a somewhat abridged edition of the work at the rate of "20 for \$1." Now it is within our power to reach millions of people with this truly splendid book. It is coming off the press now—one million copies! In addition there will probably be editions in at least 15 languages some in full, and some in the abridged form.

A TRUE CHRISTIAN

This book gives us the opportunity of achieving that which we have long dreamed about, namely the publication of a book, the author of which could not be charged with preconceived bias either for or against the Soviet Union. The Dean of Canterbury is a true Christian. His understanding of Christianity is irreconcilable with capitalism. He thinks of Christianity not as a compilation of lofty thoughts, but of daily relations of and among the people.

The Party as a whole and every progressive cannot but welcome the wonderful opportunity that we have of reaching growing masses of people who, because of the treacherous attack of Hitler upon the Soviet Union and the resulting danger to the liberty of our own nation, want to know the truth about the Soviet Union and what it is that unites the Soviet people as one man around Stalin in the life-and-death struggle against fascism.

HALF-MILLION IN NEW YORK

The New York State Committee is taking 250,000 copies of this new edition as only a step toward the 500,000-mark which it expects to attain in a short time. The successful sale and distribution of this book at 5 cents a copy will mean the winning of millions of people to a better understanding of Socialism. It will mean the winning of many more millions not only to bring about greater aid to the Soviet Union, but also to realize closer collaboration between the United States, the USSR, Great Britain, China and all nations fighting against Hitler and Hitlerism.

Let us make the best possible use of this splendid work, *The Soviet Power*, in the present critical world situation. Let us take it to the masses.

Letters From Our Readers

"Mio Companero"—German And Italian Shake Hands

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As I pushed my way through the Broadway crowd, I stopped in front of a newsreel theatre to read some bulletins which had just been tacked on the boards outside the theatre. I happened to hear a tall, burly man talking to a couple who were both reading the bulletins. As I heard him say, "They blamed it on the snow, but this time the Russians will stop them!" I said, "You said it, brother!" and then moved away.

But I had not seen the last of this tall, husky and sincere-looking fellow, for he joined me. As we moved along he said to me, "I'm German," and in reply I said, "Well, I'm Italian." He grasped my hand and with a hearty shake said, "Mio Companero." Then he said to me, "Have you heard of Matteotti?" and I replied "I certainly have!" Then he walked away, and I lost him in the crowd.

That proves that not all Germans are Nazis.

P. D.

Soul and Heart of American People . . .

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Every night at 10 I get your paper in Columbus Circle, and believe me you are the only paper which I read, because all the other papers give to us only lies about the war. You, my Daily Worker, are the soul and the heart of the American people. I wish to you and your staff a long life.

A READER.

Red Blood for Red Army

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As a gesture of international working class solidarity with our friends in the Soviet Union, how about launching a nation-wide campaign for a volunteer corps of blood donors to help the Red Army? Also, could we organize a medical and ambulance unit for service at the front? That is, something similar to the work done for Loyalist Spain.

I should be very glad to offer my services for any such campaign.

B. F.

Some Suggestions—Do You Agree?

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

What shall the "Daily" run as a feature now that the Diary of a Red Army Commander is concluded? I hope you do not run a novel. It is so distracting to try to follow a story in such brief installments as newspaper space permits. I think I speak for quite a number of readers when I say I always skip the serial novels.

Could you carry description, comments, etc., by well-known Soviet writers telling about life and work in the Soviet Union? Concrete pictures of the land of Socialism through the eyes of its great contemporary writers?

Records of great Soviet achievements, such as Papanin's life on an ice floe and the Diary of the Radio Operator Krenkel, a few installments of which appear in International Literature, would also lend themselves to serials and give inspiring evidence of what the Soviet people are determined to defend to the last drop of blood.

And why not, from time to time, print Isidore Schneider's translations of poems? My husband says he agrees 100 per cent.

M. V.

Russians Sincere—Will Crush Fascism

South Norwalk, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A very fine American Catholic woman, in spirit of the fact that she receives Social Justice magazine and thinks Father Coughlin a sincere Christian, said that the Russians would succeed in annihilating Hitler because they are sincere in crushing fascism.

D.

Every Grain of Soil Is Become a Barricade

By Martin Bank

The news broke upon a hot Sunday in June. It blazed over the radio, eating into the morning like a persistent pain. The fascist hoof, lifted high under cover of night, stole into the Soviet garden. Wheeling across the seeded acres, destruction was marching, spitting fire upon the blueprints of the future.

We had a sharp ache down deep, mounting under the heart. These robbers devastating mankind's noblest dreams, murdering the architects and builders of the new world!

Every inch of Soviet soil is precious; earth that was mortared in pain, that yielded more than promise. Every inhabitant on that soil is precious; a people advanced beyond the present; man who is not beast to man.

Such is the land the beasts invaded. Our hearts were heavy. We could not speak; anger had muffled speech.

So it finally happened. . . . They would excavate the avenues, blister the streets with debris, and flood the fields with grim obituaries. They would churn the granaries of food in a land dedicated to life.

Our nights were sleepless, the insomnia of revenge. We dreamt of Soviet steel gashing Nazi ribs. . . . the liquidation of the "invincibles" under the implacable might of the Red Army. We dreamt of a million paratroopers routing the enemy. We invented fantastic weapons that would annihilate the savages in one overwhelming blow.

Our days were tense. The battles raged. Headlines screamed mammoth destruction. People wondered, asked questions about the Red Army. They had read about the past performances of the Nazis. How intrigue and traitorism gave the panzers soft pickings in France, Belgium, Holland, Norway. . . . Would the Soviets stand up? Have they more guts than the rest of Europe? Are they divided? How strong is "Stalin's regime"? What are these Reds made of? They wondered. Some were certain; others would wait and see.

But we knew. We started not with an ineffable faith, or some fragmentary hope. We knew the land of Lenin and Stalin. Knew the stuff of Socialism, the people. These people, whom we had been heralding for 24 years, were a new stock. They had been nourished in a society that was free. They owned the factories, the cities, the fields, rivers and mountains. It was all theirs to master. All theirs to produce the necessities of life which all the people shared. What is theirs, and what they have sweated for, would be defended with life itself. This we knew.

We knew the sons of the Soviet people, the Spartan youth of the Red Army. To them every grain of soil is sacred. For them every grain has become a barricade.

Soon the entire world discovered this. Even the "experts" who had drawn their wisdom from the sewer stations pumped by the Don, the Volga, the Humber, and the crew of deliberate misinformers, are now "astonished." A few have recanted, have begun to reconsider. And now the editors of defeat plumb the "fathomless soul of Russia" in an effort to explain away their own ignorance. Not Stalin, not the system of communal ownership, not the absence of exploitation, has tempered the high morale and spirit of the people. No, say these scribblers, it is the Asiatic something or other. Sheer abracadabra! Truth can not be so obscured forever. The people of America are learning the facts. We have seen at last that fascism can be defeated. It will require massive strength, the combined effort of all the liberty-loving nations; the Soviet, the British, American and Chinese. All humanity.

Do we want an end to this nightmare of Hitlerism? Shall we stamp out the fascist fires on this planet? Shall we and our children's children live in a world without race hatred and war?

Then let us pitch in and help. Let us send planes, ships and munitions to the front lines now bearing the full brunt of Hitler's fury. Let us pour them in with speed; the evil forces must be out-blitzed. Send them now—now when they are most needed.

Let us be done with mere words. Sympathy is not enough. If it stops there it actually becomes a danger. Hitler's technique is to paralyze action. Let us paralyze Hitler by swift action. Save America and the entire world by helping the Soviet Union and England.

The future is always with the people, and the people's battalions are victory!

'Native Sons' Featured Over WNYC at 8 P.M.

"Native Sons" program dramatizes life of a famous American Negro over WNYC at 8 P.M. . . . Tchaikovsky's Ballet Music from "Swan Lake" featured on the WNYC Midday Symphony . . . excerpts from Beethoven's "Fidelio" heard on "The Golden Horseshoe" over WQXR at 7 P.M. . . . First Piano Quartet heard over WJZ at 10:30 P.M.

MORNING
7:00-WNYC-Sunrise Symphony
7:30-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
7:45-WABC-News
8:00-WQXR-News
8:15-WQXR-Dance and Glenn
WABC-Music of Today
WABC-Want Ad Column
8:30-WQXR-Variety Show
WJZ-Texas Jim, Battleline
WABC-Shopping News
WNYC-Chamber Trio
8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
WJZ-Organist
8:50-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern
9:00-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
WNYC-Masterwork Hour, Mo. Symphony No. 38
WQXR-Your Request Program
WABC-News
9:15-WQXR-Organist
WABC-Good Morning
9:30-WQXR-Pood Perum
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WABC-Market Basket
10:00-WJZ-News
WNYC-"Let the Buyer Beware"
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music
10:30-WQXR-Salon Concert
WJZ-Clark J. Ball, Tenor
10:45-WJZ-Priscilla Presnitz
WQXR-Musical Varieties
11:00-WABC-Woman's Page
WQXR-Trans-Radio News
WQXR-Symphonic Interlude
WABC-Trans Time
WNYC-News
11:15-WNYC-Pr. Knickerbocker Suggests
11:30-WJZ-Venezia Ensemble
WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories
11:45-WJZ-Traveling Trio
11:55-WJZ-Andrioli Comedians
WNYC-"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony
Tchaikovsky Swan Lake Ballet
Music WABC-Sweet Love Songs
WQXR-Worlds and Music
WJZ-Southernaires
WQXR-Lunchtime Concert
12:30-WQXR-Deep River Boys
WJZ-Farm Home Hour
12:45-WABC-Beauty Talk
WQXR-News
1:00-WABC-Midday Melodies
WQXR-Brad Reynolds, Tenor
WQXR-Composers Hour, Mozart
1:15-WJZ-Between the Book Ends
with Ted Malone
WABC-Ray
WQXR-Vincent Lopez
1:30-WNYC-Metropolitan News
1:45-WJZ-News
2:00-WABC-Sweetest Love Songs
WJZ-Fantasy in Melody
WNYC-News
2:05-WNYC-Gilbert and Sullivan
Dorothy
2:30-WQXR-Dance Time
2:45-WABC-Sweetest Love Songs
2:55-WABC-Ten Time Tunes
WABC-Golden Treasury of Song
3:00-WABC-News
WABC-Renfro Valley Folks
WNYC-Human Side of Art
WQXR-Chamber Music
3:45-WABC-Dance Music WNYC-News
WABC-Exotic Songs
4:00-WABC-Friendship Bridge
WABC-Songs
WNYC-Julliard Summer Music
Recital
WQXR-Hour of Symphonic Music
4:15-WJZ-Club Matinee
WABC-Highways to Health
4:30-WABC-Opera House
WABC-A Boy, a Girl and a Band
4:00-WABC-News
WNYC-Music to Swim By
WQXR-Musical Varieties
WJZ-Irene Wicker, Children's
Stories
4:45-WABC-Broadway Bands
WQXR-Great Masters
4:50-WQXR-Jack Armstrong, Children's
Program
WABC-Hillbillies
WABC-Wings Over Jordan
EVENING
6:00-WQXR-Three Stars Trio
WJZ-News
WNYC-America Sings
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WJZ-Sports
WABC-Hollywood News

They Fear Thoughts More Than Bullets

A Short Story

THE Japanese troops were uneasy. Sharp orders from their officers failed to stiffen the morale of the corps which was showing signs of disintegration. Though they had arrived only two short months ago, their experience with the dangers of the land had tensed their nerves to the breaking point. No matter how often they were assembled and lectured on the glories of the Imperial Way, their flagging spirits could not be stimulated to enthusiasm over the task before them. Rumor after rumor, created by their fears, ploughed up the trained discipline.

Even more terrifying were the

sudden explosions of shell-fire coming from unseen hidden opponents, against whom they could not retaliate in time. The gasping crumbling of some comrade-in-arms, victim of an international bullet, shocked them into a realization of everyone's insecurity. Even when marching in stiff ranks, they felt the breath and the grim eyes of death maliciously following them.

The Manchurian Volunteers had been particularly active of late. For the past month, no brigade had been safe in its maneuvers through the country, and larger and larger units had to be concentrated on their marches. Emboldened by repeated success, the Volunteers had attacked outlying posts and many of the Japanese soldiers had felt the sting of their hornet-like attacks. Too many had fallen as unknown martyrs in an unholy cause.

When the troops would be assembled in the morning for a quick retaliatory raid against some village where the Volunteers had killed Japanese soldiers the night before, the hurried commands of their officers only sharpened their fears. Their punitive raids on the peaceful villages which they so wantonly destroyed were the expression of their frantic efforts to regain some self-reassurance. But in their own peasant hearts, they knew that such wanton destruction, such useless killing, would never bring the peace that their presence meant to insure.

Something had happened again, and they were being bugled into formation with full packs. They quickly formed their lines, the early morning's cold quickening their actions. The sun had not yet risen when they marched from the parade ground and stretched their power along the long road. A short way further, they all saw a Manchukuoan army waiting to fall into the procession ahead. What did it mean? This was the largest concentration they had known.

Up ahead were at least four thousand Manchukuoan soldiers also completely armed. There were armored cars, noisy rushing about while clattering tanks kept pace with the marching troops. Every one of the Japanese soldiers available had been mustered and the full strength of an army of three thousand soldiers spread the line for many miles along the country roads. Though all sensed the power of this mass army, yet their hearts were burdened with the ache of its purpose.

There was no joy in many of the peasant-soldiers in the Japanese ranks. A recent memory could not be effaced from their minds. They had learned through round-about channels that the letters which they had been sending to their parents in Japan had not been given them. Misled by an ignorant postman, they had all placed insufficient stamps on their letters and only three sent kept their letters from their parents. Three sent which none of them could afford, in fact, which none of them had—and they had learned that many of their people after a month of anxiety had stormed the postoffice in the village to take these letters. Now many were in jail; many of them were fined by the magistrate which would drive them into a deeper hell of poverty. Why were they here now, marching with guns against other peasants? The flag of anger fluttered in their thoughts.

They had not gone far when

rising with the morning's first glimmer of sunshine they heard songs, hushed and softened by distance. The Chinese words failed to stir any response, though they recognized the tune. It was all so strange to them, this singing which met them every time they ventured into the country with the Manchukuoan troops. It seemed to come from everywhere, all about them—and they knew that it had the effect of causing many a Manchukuoan soldier to brush tears from his eyes. What was its magic, was the puzzling thought of the Japanese.

Their officers, however, realized the menace of this hovering music and sought to eliminate its effects by starting a counter-offensive of their own marching songs. But to no avail. The soldiers failed to swell their chorus until the line swayed rhythmically with its lilts. Orders could not command them to sing and the effort was soon abandoned, while the army, glum and stern-faced, steadily plodded on its way.

The road curved around the foot of a hill whose sides were thickly forested with pine and birch. This was the beginning of the forest country, a stronghold of the Volunteers, and from which their swift bands brought misery to the Japanese officers. A ripple of excitement ran through the ranks as they recognized their danger.

Suddenly, they saw a long white line of papers on both edges of the road. Each paper was held in place with a small stone, and as far as the eye could reach, with every winding of the road, these twin threads of white were visible. Unquestionably, it was a deliberate planting, but what did it mean?

One of the soldiers scooped up one of the papers in his stride and others quickly followed his lead. It was intriguing, and they all had to satisfy an insistent curiosity. Hasty glances told them it was meant particularly for them—the papers were printed in Japanese. The first line read, "Japanese Brothers!"

In the meantime, the officers were frantically rushing back and forth attempting to discover all the soldiers who had taken these leaflets. Company after company was commanded to halt, and throw them away. Though many were discarded, those who still were anxious to know what had alarmed their officers to such an extent, secreted the papers beneath their shirts for later perusal.

It was not long, however, before the thread of whispering conveyed the full meaning of these messages. Each had glimpsed some lines, and now each of them was completely aware of the troubling contents. They could not escape the shudder that ran up their spines when they read:

"JAPANESE BROTHERS!
"As you pick this up, we could have shot you!"

"We do not, as we know that you are the victims of the same imperialism from which we suffer." Other lines brought the nostalgia of home into their hearts: "Demand to be sent home. We have no battle with you—only your barbarous masters! Go home to your families, your children, your loved ones!"

Was this the enemy they were marching to meet? An enemy who might have killed many of them with this guileless ruse? But the message was clear—they would not shoot. A wave of unspoken sympathy flooded over them. Besides, they all did want to go home; they had all been torn from the bosom of their families and carried to this far land for some inconceivable purpose. They had met their enemy; an enemy who was reluctant to shed unnecessary blood.

Their march was continued and they plodded it all without another incident to break into the monotony of their heavy thoughts. Weary and dusty, they marched into their barracks at nightfall more wearied with their thoughts than the fatigue of the day. It would only be after their officers had left them that they would be able to voice all the questions which welled up within them in an unending stream.

Those little white sheets of paper had sown a storm, and it beat through the barracks with the passion of hopefulness. They all wanted to go home—they did not want to fight—they saw no cause to continue the slaughter of the innocents, something



which all of them had done under compulsion. They wanted to wash off the blood on their hands—wanted the cleansing that the peace of home would give them. The rumble soon increased into lightning flashes of noisy anger which brought their officers rushing to suppress this outbreak.

They had dreaded this ever since these damnable bits of paper had appeared. To the sharp commands, the soldiers shouted their desires back to their officers. Had they been forewarned of its consequences, the soldiers might not have been so uproarious or as insistent. This was mutiny and their officers reacted accordingly. The code must be maintained. Drawing their guns, they leveled them at the nearest of the shouting soldiers.

"Order!" barked the officers; but the orders went unheeded. "Quiet! Into your beds!" All commands were so much chaff blown about in the storm of their anger. The cries continued beating against the officers with undisciplined violence. Suddenly the blast of revolvers reverberated throughout the barracks. For a moment the soldiers, startled by the sound, stood dumbfounded; then surged forward against these vicious beasts who had spat death among them with such cold malice. The links which had bound them into a

unified military automaton had snapped, and as desperate individuals, burning with an uncontrollable anger, they surged to destroy these officers who were so brutally driving them back into an unconscious obedience.

The guns kept up their rhythm of death until twenty or more soldiers sprawled on the ground. Some lay there still, some writhed in pain, while others vainly struggled to regain their feet. The acidic bite of gunpowder clouded the room, while the cries died to impotence. The rush had failed. The soldiers stood there glowering, defeated. The stark reality of death flung in their faces made them forget their urge for freedom, for home—and an abyss of despair deepened with their silence.

Two days later, a meeting was held in the woods. Peasants, bundled against the cold, were seated on the ground in a well forested glade. There were happy grins. They talked boisterously, their usual restraint forgotten. And when one of them stood up to start the meeting, they all broke into a happy song.

"Volunteer-comrades of the Fourth Manchurian Army!" the speaker began. "The Japanese call us 'thought bandits.' Little do they know that we are proud of that designation. They fear more our thoughts, than our bullets."

Cartoonists Celebrate End Of 62-Day Disney Strike

BURBANK, Cal., July 31.—Picket-lines before the Walt Disney Studio here were discontinued today as 472 striking members of the Screen Cartoonists Guild went back to work under a plan proposed by the government for arbitration of the dispute.

The end of the strike came after 62 days of bitter struggle, during which time the strikers saw every union-busting device in the books used in an attempt to break their strike without settlement or arbitration.

Ranks of the strikers held solid, however, during the entire beef. Only once, for a period of two hours, was the continuous picket-line of the strikers broken. That was for an emergency meeting of the entire striking unit for consideration of the sell-out proposal of gangster Willie Bioff who attempted to inject himself into the dispute in a strikebreaking maneuver.

The strike end came at the instance of James Dewey of the United States Conciliation Service who was brought into the picture for mediation and arbitration efforts after previous suggestions of arbitration had been turned down by Disney officials.

Reinstatement of All Workers

The government proposal accepted by Disney officials and striking cartoonists offered reinstatement of all employees as of May 15, immediate end of the strike which all matters in dispute to be arbitrated immediately.

Dewey, speaking to strikers, told them the government's purpose was to establish a unionized plant and to obtain a contract which is "fair and right." Dewey assured the strikers he would "as a representative of the President," attempt to settle all grievances in a fair manner.

The proposal for arbitration was agreed upon by a company committee comprising studio manager Bill Garrity, Roy Disney and company attorney Gunther Lessing, all of whom will represent the company in arbitration proceedings.

Strikers will be represented by a committee comprising David Hilberman, strike secretary, Phyllis Lambertson, vice president of the

by Shen Yu-Tai

lets. They fear our thoughts upon their own soldiers!

"Two days ago they marched three thousand soldiers against us. We all saw them, a strong force to suppress us."

"Now that army is useless. Two nights ago they revolted. They refused to continue these campaigns against us. They demanded to be sent home."

"Our Japanese comrades suffered for their act. Twenty of them were killed by their imperial masters for their bravery—for their demands to be sent home. But their imperial masters also knew that the rest of the army would be useless for their purposes. That army is going home! Orders have been already issued to send them back to Japan and to disband them."

"The leaflets we placed for them, without hurting one soldier, destroyed an army of conquest. What greater power can serve us! When we can, we will show our will to be free men with guns in our hands. And by winning our Japanese friends to our side against their own imperial masters, we will free not only our own land from these marauders but establish peace in the world."

Health Advice

The Cystoscope

Not so many years ago, the diagnosis of diseases in the urinary bladder and kidneys was very difficult and in many cases impossible. The development of two procedures has gradually led to a very great improvement in this situation. Now, a good examination will reveal the exact condition, diseased and otherwise, of the bladder, the basins of the kidneys and the connecting tubes.

These two procedures are the X-Ray and the use of the cystoscope. The cystoscope is a very narrow metal tube, one end of which is slid gently through the passage leading into the bladder. On the inside end, there is an electric bulb which brilliantly lights up the entire bladder. The doctor looks at any part of the bladder he wishes through an eyepiece at the outer end, which is connected with a series of tiny lenses leading through the tube. He can carefully study every section of lining, observe the exact character of any stones that may be present, and watch the way the urine flows into the bladder from each kidney. He may pass catheters (smaller, flexible tubes) through the cystoscope and on up through the urinary passageways into the basin of the kidneys. A separate sample of urine may then be collected from each kidney for study, and healing solutions injected into the basins.

The urinary organs do not show up in an X-Ray picture because the rays go right through them. However, when they are filled with substances which stop the rays, their outlines cast shadows on the film that give the doctor much information. A substance used in this procedure may be injected into a vein whereupon it is excreted in the kidney. Or it may be injected into the urinary system by way of the bladder.

Among conditions that may be diagnosed with these procedures, are infections, stones, misshapen kidneys, obstructions, tumors, ulcers, tuberculosis, strictures, or enlarged prostates.

Mild operative procedures may be performed under guidance of the cystoscope or similar instruments. Stones in the bladder may be broken and crushed, whereupon particles are passed with the next urine. A slightly enlarged prostate may be cured. Small growths and tissue in the wrong place may be removed. Radium needles may be placed in early cancer and the condition cured.

Refused to Strikebreak

D. T. Wayne, business agent of the Studio Machinists (IAM-AFL) whose union refused to obey the Willie Bioff strike breaking edict addressed the strikers as did Lyle Shrader, international representative of the Brotherhood of Painters. Shrader said, "There never was a strike like the strike of this little cartoon local."

Studio manager Bill Garrity also addressed the strikers, the first time a company official had spoken to them in a body Garrity instructed strikers on the procedure of registering for return to work and asked their cooperation in making the Disney plant hum again.

He requested the strike be dropped "as a topic of studio conversation. Let's forget," he said, "it ever happened."

The cheering strikers were joined in the demonstration marking the end of the strike by members of the Guild auxiliary, their friends and family. Children were taken from the day nursery in the camp to help celebrate the strike's end.

Terms of the agreement for arbitration, it was pointed out as the meeting ended, guarantee reinstatement of the 19 strikers whose discharge was one point precipitating Guild strike action.

It was, Guin officials said, "a satisfactory ending to a satisfactory strike."

Art Young, Kent Speak At Writers Conference

Students from fourteen states, Mexico and Canada have registered for the White Mountain Writers Conference which will be held at Jefferson, New Hampshire, Aug. 18 to Sept. 2.

Wellington Roe, director of the Conference, announced today that the town of Jefferson and the city of Lancaster, seven miles away, have put at the disposal of the Conference the facilities of their public buildings so that the lectures of Rockwell Kent and Marc Blitzstein could be given in an auditorium large enough to accommodate the audience which is indicated by the advance reservations for these affairs. The public is invited to attend all evening sessions of the Conference.

Rockwell Kent will deliver a talk on "The People as Art Patrons" and Marc Blitzstein will explain the origin and growth of the musical drama as exemplified by his "Cradle Will Rock." In addition to these, public sessions of the Conference will be addressed by Eda Lou Walton, poet and critic, and Vida D. Scudder, Prof. Emerita of English Literature at Wellesley College.

The resident faculty of the Conference is composed of Alfred Kreyenborg, poetry; Millen Brand, novel; Benjamin Appel, short story, Art Young, in residence; and Wellington Roe, director and group-leader, non-fiction.

'Shepherd of The Hills' Is A Sleeper

THE SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS, produced by Jack Mose for Paramount, starring by Oliver Jones and Stuart Anthony, based on novel by Harold Bell Wright. Directed by Henry Hathaway. At the Paramount.

By Milton Meltzer

Paramount's press agents would call this movie a "sleeper" and mean that literally. There isn't a thing in it to keep anyone awake. Based on Harold Bell Wright's pulpy but polite novel of many years ago, it is the third version to reach the screen. Even with technicolor the studio was unable to inject any red blood into it. Of course it pretends to plenty of that, for its locale is the Ozarks and its characters are moonshining mountaineers. Revenuers, stills, family feuds and curses and gunplay are sprinkled about like so many props from the warehouse intended for local color but there's not a line or a person in it that doesn't smell of mothballs.

If Paramount thought it could fool even the folks of the Ozark region into welcoming a travesty on their lives it should have checked up first on the hotfoot South American audiences gave the dubious "Good Neighbor" movies of Hollywood very recently. The press reports that down South the tanned actors have turned white at the blinding of the local audiences. If you want to catch a nap between trains this is the movie to do it at.

Film Notes

Anne Burr, an Orson Welles discovery who distinguished herself in his Broadway presentation of "Native Son," and thereby won an RKO Radio picture contract, will spend a few weeks "vacation" playing her original role opposite Canada Lee in the summer theatres.

Frank Capra's next picture will probably be the Broadway hit comedy, "Arsenic and Old Lace."

MOTION PICTURES

HELD OVER 2nd SMASH WEEK!

HAVE THE NAZIS STUCK THEIR HEAD INTO A BEAR TRAP?
SOVIET FRONTIERS ON THE DANUBE
IS THE SOVIET ARMY DESTINED TO OUTBLITZ HITLER?
AND MARCEL PAGNOL'S DRAMATIC FRENCH MASTERPIECE

"LOVES OF TONI"
also SOVIET RUSSIAN FOLK DANCES

IRVING Place NEAR 14th ST. & UNION SQ. 15 MIN. WALK
-COMFORTABLY COOL- 15 WKDS.

A Trip Through Soviet Russia
"RUSSIA MARCHES ON"
Can the Soviet Might Doom Hitler?
Cont. from 10 A.M. to 11 P.M. 25c
MIAMI 6th Ave. near 47 St.

THE STAGE
"A Masterpiece."—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN

NATIONAL Theatre 41st St. N. Y. City, Tel. 6-2229
Fri. 8:40, 11:15-12:30, Sat. 12:30-2:00, Sun. 2:00-4:00
Mats. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2:40 Air-conditioned

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST."—Walter Winchell
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE

with LUCILE PAUL, MARY WATSON, LEUKAS, CHRISTIANE MARTIN BECK Theat. 45 St. W. of 4 Ave. 8:40, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40, Clr. 6:50
Air Conditioned • Mail Orders Filled

BROOKLYN

JEWEL JONES HIGHWAY to OCEAN PROMENADE

Today thru Monday!
EXCLUSIVE BROOKLYN SHOWING!
"Soviet Frontiers on the Danube"

On First Hearing the Song 'Die Thaelmann-Kalonne'

By Alice Lightner

I used to turn aside when down the street I heard the trumpet and the bugle come; The swinging song above the rhythmic drum, Proclaiming purpose in the marching feet. I turned away to still my pulse's beat, Knowing how many men to death were done, What price was on the pointing of the gun, What profit timed the music gay and sweet:

Until I heard this song of liberty, This swelling cry of hope and high resolve, This shout of "Freiheit!" And I knew my place, Unwavering and irrevocably, Lay with this army, powerful to solve The shining future of the human race.

Yanks Beat Tigers in 13th on Keller's Homer

Murphy Wins in Relief; DiMag Gets His Hit, Henrich Leads Attack

A mighty 13th inning home run off the bat of Charley Keller, who leads both leagues in that specialty, drove in three runs and broke up the first game of a double header at the Stadium yesterday with the Yankees beating the Detroit Tigers 6-3.

Johnny Murphy shared the honors with Keller, relieving Marius Russo as the latter faltered to allow the score to be tied in the ninth, and pitching four shutout innings. Joe Di Maggio singled in the

The Yanks won the second 5-0 with Spud Chandler turning in his second straight shutout. Joe Di Maggio hit home run number 25 and made it 14 straight games in his new streak.

first inning to run his new streak to 12 straight games. Tommy Henrich connected for four safeties for the league leaders, who moved 11 and a half games ahead of the second place Indians.

Keller drove in the game's first run off Bucky Newson in the first with a double to score Sturm, who had singled and moved up on Di Maggio's two hit. Hits by Henrich, Keller and Dickey scored another in the sixth and singles by Rizzuto and Sturm around Russo's sacrifice scored the third run in the seventh.

Russo didn't give a hit till the seventh inning when the Tigers scored once. The visitors tied it in the ninth and Murphy took over and held on till Keller got in his mammoth blast.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
New York at Pittsburgh
Brooklyn at Chicago
Boston at Cincinnati
Philadelphia at St. Louis, night

AMERICAN LEAGUE
St. Louis at New York
Chicago at Washington

For a Joyous Vacation
COME TO

Camp Lakeland

(Kinderland)
On the Beautiful Sylvan Lake
"Sports Lovers' Paradise"
—Lester Rodney

Hopewell Junction, N. Y.
Phone: Hopewell 85

CITY OFFICE: 50 FIFTH AVE.
Room 1204 • Phone: GR. 5-2839

Nightly programs and dancing to the beautiful New Casino on the lake

THIS WEEKEND

Program featuring:

KATHERINE MATTERS and

HENRY HOLT of Reunion

in New York

MICHAEL GOLDSTEIN of the

Arlet

LOTTA GOSLAR, world famous

Character Dancer

MENDY SHAIN and his

Lakeland Chorus

Also—Campfire, Film, Sports

Tournaments, Lecture

NIGHTLY DANCING

to the strains of

OSCAR SMITH, JR. and his

KEYNOTERS

\$19.50 PER WK.—\$3.50 PER DAY

BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2700

B'v Park E. (Allerton) Ave. Sta-

tion White Plains Train, IRT,

Sunday 10:30 A.M. Mon. thru

Thurs. 10:30 A.M. & 6 P.M. Fri.

& Sat. 10 A.M., 2:30 & 7 P.M.

Transit Phone: OLlinville 5-3639

STAY AND PLAY AT

MAUD'S SUMMER-RAY

North Branch Sullivan County, N.Y.

Telephone: Callison 55

Private Lake Rumba-Bar

All Sports Social Doings

Forums Dancing

Culture Evenings Dramatics

Broadway Theatre Marionettes

Artists Musicals

Thrifty Rates—Daily—Buses Direct

Mid-Town Bus Terminal: BR. 9-3800

Erle R.R. to Callison

City Information: Dickens 2-3788

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Boston 100 000 052—8 12 2
Pittsburgh 031 041 00x—0 16 1
Erickson, Johnson (3), Estley (7),
La Manna (8) and Masi, Mont-
gomery (7); Lanning, Dietz (8) and
V. Davis.

Philadelphia 230 001 010—7 13 9
Chicago 000 000 200—2 6 1
Podgajny and Warren; Root,
Moody (2) and Scheffing.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First game):

St. Louis 401 000 236—16 14 9

Boston 120 020 000—11 14 9

R. Harris, Caster (2), Trotter (7),
Newlin (9) and Swift, Ferrell (9);
H. Newsome, Ryba (3), Potter (8),
M. Harris (8), Wilson (9) and Pyl-
lak.

(First game)—(13 innings):

Detroit 000000102000—3 11 2

NEW YORK 1000011000003—6 14 9

Newsome, McKain (9), Gorsica
(9) and Sullivan; Russo, Murphy
(9) and Dickey.

(Second game):

Detroit 000 000 00—0 4 3

NEW YORK 010 003 1x—5 10 0

Benton and Sullivan; Chandler
and Rosar.

Chicago 100 001 000—2 9 2

Philadelphia 301 500 00x—9 14 3

Rigney, Humphries (5) and Tur-
ner, Dickey (6); Knott and Hayes.

Cleveland at Washington—rain.

CAMP UNITY

WINDDALE, N. Y.

If You're Looking For

VACATION FUN

GALA PROGRAMS

Handball-Tennis-Swimming

Dancing Each Night With

Sidney

Beehet

And His

New Orleans Feetwarmers

SWING CONCERT

Live and Jam by Bechet

FOLK DANCING

Friends Group Activities

ROLLER SKATING

Spills, thrills, lots of fun

Ample

Accommodations

Make reservations with de-

posit if coming Fri. eve

or Sat.

Rates \$22 Wk. \$3.75 Day

CAMP UNITY

WINDDALE, N. Y. • WINDDALE 2545

For further information write office

1 Union Sq., N. Y. C. GR. 7-1900

Bus Schedule:

CARS leaving from Cooperative Rest-

aurant, 2700 Bronx Park E. Allerton

Ave. Station White Plains Train IRT,

July Schedule: Sun. 10:30 A.M. Mon.

thru Thurs. 10:30 A.M. & 6 P.M.; Fri.

& Sat. 10 A.M., 2:30 & 7 P.M. Bus

Phone: OLlinville 5-3639.

CAMP E.O.N.

West Norwood New Jersey

\$2.25 per day \$14.00 per week

Wholesome food—Social, Sport

and educational activities

DANCE & SING

DIRECTIONS—Public Service Bus from

167th St. and Audubon Ave. every 30

minutes to Beach Ave. then car

to camp.

Camp Followers

of the Trail

Offers its facilities for a pleasant

vacation

Tennis, Handball, Baseball, Swimming,

Dancing, Entertainment, Delicious

Food, Friendly Atmosphere

\$17.00 Per Week

Buchanan, N. Y. Tel: Peckskill 2870

FISTIC ROW

Yussell Goldstein, riding the crest of 22 straight victories, tackled Wicky Harkins in the third of Chick Meehan's Ebbe's Field boxing shows, Tuesday night. The bout is a scheduled ten-rounder and is the semi-final to the Cocos Kid-Lazy Jannazzo tilt.

Goldstein recently grew into the middleweight division. Scaling 150-pounds, the Brooklyn slugger is too heavy for the welter and a trifle light for the middleweight, but he has been so far successfully given away as high as a twelve pounds and won.

Goldstein, rapidly slugging his way in the ranks of the top challengers in his division, should he ever take the crown will be only the fourth Jewish boy in the long history of boxing to attain the top among the middleweights. Al McCoy (Albert Rudolph), Ben Jeby and Solly Krieger were the three Jewish fighters able to gain the laurels.

Ben Jack, former Negro shoe-shine boy, has been dazzling spectators with his whirlwind technique reminiscent of the great Henry Armstrong. In training for a special six-rounder with Mannie DeMuro, Trenton lightweight, on Tuesday's Ebbe's Field card, Beau has shown amazing speed and punching ability. He throws punches without a let-up and is surprisingly accurate. This boy Beau is a lightweight to watch.

WHAT'S ON

Tonight

SWIM—DANCE—Swim in the cool pool

waters! Dance under the stars. Midsum-

mer Night's Dream! Roof Garden and

swimming pool—Heckler Foundation,

164th St. Sub. \$1.00. Re-

freshments 8 P.M. on—Assn. Federa-

tion of Architects, Engineers, Chemists &

Technicians

JOHN KELLY, analyst, speaks on "Lat-

est Developments on the War Front." All

questions answered. Admission Free! Ausp.

Forum Club, 52 E. 12th St. 8:30 P.M.

Tomorrow

JOINT AFFAIR BY THREE Organiza-

tions. Enjoyable time assured to all

Spanish and American dance music by

Antonio Comacho. Famous band. Refresh-

ments, entertainment. Sub. 40c. Ladies

free. Assn. American Labor Party, 162 E. 23rd St. 8:30 P.M.

Coming

MARKET ANALYSIS of the week's

news, by Joel Remes, member Workers

School faculty. Sunday, August 1, 8:30

P.M. Workers School, 40 E. 12th St.

Admission 25c.

CAMP BEACON

For an "All Out" Enjoyable

Vacation

Per Week Daily

\$18.00 \$3.50

Tel: Beacon 731

Weekend Program

"Terrific" Is the Word

FRIDAY

Morn.—Leading Speakers on

Negro Culture

Even.—Campfire, "March of Time"

Dance with "Anel"—Songs—Skills

SATURDAY

"Charent Nite"

Est. Drink and Be Merry

New Pen & Pencil Revue

SUNDAY

Morn.—New Masses Presents

Bruce Minton, Guest Speaker

Even.—"Ghost Goes West"

Speaky Comedy Movie

Dance to Murray Lane and Orch.

BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave 2700 Bronx

Park E. (Allerton) Ave. Station White

Plains Train, IRT, Sunday 10:30 A.M.

Mon. thru Thurs. 10:30 A.M. & 6 P.M.

2:30 & 7 P.M. Transportation phone:

OL. 5-3639. City phone: OL. 5-6900.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1941

He's Still Unstoppable



Right back in his phenomenal batting stride after his ankle injury, Ted Williams, Boston Red Sox outfielder, yesterday clouted a home run with the bases full. He is batting .407, well in front of the field.

THE ROUNDUP:

Feller Failing--Wright, Tami Get Title Chances

Bob Tripped Thrice — Grid Fans Name UCLA Negro Star to Team — Roy Robinson vs Kaplan

By Al Stillman

What's happened to Bobby Feller? The young Cleveland Fire-baller hasn't won a game since turning back the Yankees on July eighteenth. He has tried three times since to rack up his twentieth victory of the season. Sam Chapman of Washington personally downed Feller Wednesday with two tremendous home runs, accounting for five of Philadelphia's seven markers. Which just about finishes the Indians remote pennant chances.

JOE, PETE EDGED OUT

Ted Williams is still leading all major league batters with an amazing .407, but Cecil Travis of the Senators yesterday nudged Joe Di Maggio out of the runner-up spot with 377 against 376. In the National League Nick Etten, rookie hitting sensation of the Phillies has taken over stick-work honors with a .338 average, displacing our own Pete Reiser hitting a good .333, .001 percentage point over 41-year old phenom, Johnny Cooney of the Braves.

FANS NAME NEGRO STAR

Nominated in a poll of 9,514,753 for a spot on the all-star squad which will meet the professional Chicago Bears in Chicago Aug. 28, Jackie Robinson, sensational Negro halfback of U. C. L. A., will take his place with Tommy Harmon and Forrest Evershank of Michigan, and George Franck of Minnesota in the All-Star back-field.

WRIGHT GETS CHANCE

After two long years of vain endeavor, Chalky Wright has finally gotten himself a match for the featherweight title. Joey Archibald's managers have signed with

Camilli, Riggs Homer as Dodgers Lead

Wyatt Starts in First Game of St. Louis Series

The Dodgers led the St. Louis Cards 9-4 in the last half of the seventh. Fitzsimmons was pitching, having relieved Wicker, who replaced Whit Wyatt.

Action started in the Cards' half of the second. Crespi lashed out a line drive double, moved to third on Moore's grounder to third, and rode home on John Hopp's two bagger to center.

The Dodgers didn't waste a moment in getting that run back and a couple extra. Camilli, first up in the third crashed out a mighty

(Due to the importance of getting this edition on the streets as early as possible with the war news, it is impossible to get in all the details on the Yankee doubleheader or the Dodger game in St. Louis, which begins at 5 P.M. New York time.)

home run 420 feet away into the center field stands. It was number 19 for the slacker.

Riggs emulated his mate by poling another, his third for the season, into the right-center stands to break the tie. Franks reached first on Crespi's short hit to left. Mancuso whipped a throw to Marion picking Franks off the keystone sack. It was a costly play for the locals because Lanier, who relieved Gumbert after the hit by Reese, loosed a wild pitch that gave the young shortstop clear passage to second. Wyatt then clouted a run-scoring single. At that point the score stood at 3-1.

Dodgers Buy 2

The Dodgers yesterday were reported to have bought pitcher Tom Drake and outfielder Tom Tatum from Nashville of the Southern Association in exchange for a wad of dough and some Montreal farm-hand. They will join the club today, along with Johnny Allen, veteran pitcher obtained from the St. Louis Browns on waivers. Drake is a pitcher who had a trial with the Indians a couple of years ago. He won 8 and lost 8 last year. Tatum is a right handed hitter currently over the 350 marker, though not rated a power hitter.

(Neither, it can be said without fear of contradiction, rate anywhere near at least ten Negro players who could be named offhand as potential big league stars.)

FITE NOTES

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

Young Ray Robinson, recent victor over Sammy Angott, NBA lightweight crownholder, will fight in Philadelphia again Sept. 19. His opponent has not yet been chosen. . . . There are rumors afloat that the Louis-Nova heavyweight title scrap will be held in Chicago. Talk was caused by the appearance of Sol Strauss, Mike Jacobs' lawyer, in the windy city.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

"Now you ought